THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 17. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER of THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1864.

Union Presidential Ticket.

1864.

For President:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice President:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
of Tennessee.

The News.

The rebel raid in the Shenandoah is still a mystery, and can only solve itself as it will speedily do. On the present showing it may prove to be either a formidable invasion, or simply a strong and impudent harvesting raid in the fertile valley of Virginia. Gen. Wright evidently means to find out what the rebels intend, and we may expect an answer shortly.

Late dispatches intimate that Grant's army was about commencing another movement. Entire army corps were moved on Tuesday night, and heavy cannonading was heard all along the lines, and on both sides of the James River. Grant has not been idle during the past few weeks of apparent inactivity, and we may rest assured that he will soon give the rebels sufficient employment to keep them from any extensive or formidable raids northward. It is quite probable that he has been mining the rebel works in front of him, preparatory to an assault.

At Atlanta, Hood is reported as having made feeble attempts to renew his assault on Sherman. They were easily repulsed, with small loss on our side.

The Congressional Situation.

Col. Aldrich having declined to become a candidate for member of congress from this district, consequently there was no course left for Mr. Washburne but to haul off in the best manner possible, leaving an open field for the present worthy incumbent, Hon. I. Donnelly, of this county. We were convinced from the start that he was the first choice of the people, and recent manifestations from the press and county conventions only confirm us in the belief. To say that nine tenths of all the delegates to the congressional convention are in his favor would not exceed the truth.

The qualifications of Mr. Donnelly for this important position are well known, and need no words of ours in their behalf. During the long and arduous session just completed he might have always been found at his post, wakeful, vigilant, and ever alive to the best interests of his constituents. No one can say, either friend or foe, that he has not done his duty, and his whole duty, to the best of his ability. For the late exposure of the extensive frauds in the Indian department he is entitled to a re-election, if for nothing else. His re-nomination in the convention which meets in St. Paul today will but answer the expectations of a majority of the legal voters of this district.

It is recommended that all enrolled men of this city, who are not liable to do military duty by reason of disability, make a trip to St. Paul and have their names erased from the roll. Other towns are doing it, and why should not we? As the quota is made up from the number of enrolled men, it would reduce it nearly twenty-five per cent. Let us attend to this matter at once.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for August is on our table. Its contents are fully in keeping with the reputation it has acquired, that of being the best literary magazine published in this country. We always welcome it with great pleasure. Only $3 per annum.

There are now 9,000 rebel prisoners in the barracks at Rock Island, Ill., and 5,377 at Camp Douglas, Chicago. There are also several hundreds at Alton. There is quite a rebel army in Illinois.

Organize! Organize!!

As all are aware of the necessity for thorough and effective party organization previous to an important election, therefore, without further preface, we recommend the following rules for general adoption throughout Dakota County during the approaching canvass:

1. The union men of each township to select three reliable men to act as a town sub-committee.

2. Such committee to select one of their number for chairman, one for secretary, and one for treasurer.

3. Such committee to organize their townships by road districts, and select some reliable man in each one to perfect the organization.

4. The duty of the chairman is to call all the meetings and make regular reports to the county central committee.

5. The duty of the secretary is to keep correct account of all meetings, and a correct account of the number of voters of each class reported to him by the road district committee.

6. The duty of the treasurer is to collect such funds as may be ordered to be raised by the township committee, and pay the same as they may order.

7. The township committee to meet twice a month until October, and after that once a week till the presidential election.

8. The chairman of a township committee, or one he may select, shall report to the county central committee once a month until October 1st, and after that once a week until the presidential election, or oftener, if it may appear necessary.

9. The duty of a person having charge of a road district is to make out a full and complete alphabetical list of all the voters in his district, classifying them as follows: unionists, (U;) copperheads, (C;) doubtful, (D;) illegal, (I;) and as possible report the same to the township secretary.

10. He is to report to the committee what persons or documents are necessary to influence doubtful voters, to attend to the matter without delay, and take charge of the general distribution of the documents placed in his hands for that purpose.

11. Before the election, to see every union man in his district and to get his promise to be at the polls before 12 o'clock on the day of election.

12. Ascertain the name of every dilatory union man, and see that proper means are provided to secure his attendance at the poll.

13. Making arrangements to have necessary conveyances at the polls, ready for service.

14. Have challengers selected at the polls early.

15. Impress upon all union men the importance of not only being at the polls early, but to remain there until they are closed, and to insist that two union men at least shall constitute a part of the election board.

16. At 12 o'clock, on the day of the election, send conveyances for all absent voters.

17. Appoint some one to remain at the polls until the vote is counted out, and immediately bring the same to the county central committee.

The New York *Tribune* says the cost of living continues to increase, and hotels and eating houses have generally advanced their charges. Even the perishable vegetables and fruits, which usually come in plentiful at this season, and are sold cheap, have advanced with other things, and many of them are very scarce. The berry crop is sadly injured by the dry weather; potatoes are also light from the same cause. Immature apples, pears and peaches are in market, mostly diseased or worm eaten. Fish are scarce. The demand is large, people leaving an expensive meat for a lighter fish diet during the hot weather. Meats are nearly unchanged in price. Butter and cheese are a shade higher.

We can safely recommend to travellers going East the route via Michigan Central, Great Western, of Canada, and the New York Central, as being very desirable this dry weather, with greater freedom from dust and other annoyances, which tend to the discomfort of passengers, than by many other roads. But two changes of cars are required from Chicago to New York since the late consolidation with the Hudson River Railway, at Detroit and at Suspension Bridge.

The act of Congress which took effect on the 1st of July instant, requires a stamp of two cents on every check, though below twenty dollars in amount. Promissory notes for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, "to be paid on demand or at a time designated," five cents; and for every additional hundred dollars or fractional part in excess of one hundred dollars, five cents, without regard to the time the note has to run.

Steamboat Raising.

A novel feat of this kind is being successfully accomplished in Lake Pepin this summer, which surpasses any thing hitherto undertaken in these waters. The steamer *Hamburg*, which sunk in the lake during the spring of 1858, in twenty-two feet of water, has been raised from her watery bed, and is now on dry land. The machinery is quite valuable, worth about $12,000, and several prior attempts has been made to raise it, but utterly failed. To D. B. Kelley, esq., of Red Wing, belongs the credit of the enterprise. To judge of the magnitude of the undertaking we would state that the block and cable used weights 1,400 lbs. each, and a chain, seventy-five feet in length, about 2,030 lbs. This, by a contrivance of Mr. Kelley, was passed around the vessel and formed the basis of the operations. To this the cable was attached, and run by horse power from the shore, two hundred feet distant. The boilers and engines are to be used in a new boat now building at Maiden Rock by Capt. Eames, which will be completed at Wacouta. The job was of two month's duration, and at an estimated cost of $2,000.

In a recent article, the New York *Times* declares that "if there has been or now is a cabinet officer who is not above giving play to personal resentments and grudges, against either his official associates, or against this or that man in the party at large, he is unfit for his place. Patriotism that rises to no higher level than that, is of a bastard quality that has no business with any official trust in this dread time. We do not believe that President Lincoln, with his high-souled singleness of purpose, his absolute freedom from every personal jealousy and resentment, would long tolerate any such evil example in any of those whom he has placed at the head of the great administrative departments of the government. It is not morally possible that he can continue his confidence in any who would gratify resentment or jealousy at the expense of the harmony of the union party, or to the damage of the public interests in any form. If any such malign influence has grown up in the cabinet, we took it for granted that he will dislodge it."

Political.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston *Herald*, by far the ablest and most popular democratic paper in New England—counting its subscribers by the hundreds when others have but tens—comes out for Lincoln and Johnson. Bogus democracy is evidently at a discount in this state.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The union men have nominated Dr. Smith Fuller for congress in the 21st Pennsylvania district. Hon. John Covode sent a written declination on account of recent domestic afflictions, he having just lost two sons in the army. A vote will be taken to-day on the constitutional amendment whereby her legal voters are to be insured the enjoyment of their right of suffrage, through personally absent from the state in the military or naval service of their country. We hope every union voter will be present to aid in the great cause.

INDIANA.—Union candidates for Congress have been nominated in six districts in Indiana, as follows: 4th District, John H. Farquhar; 5th, Geo. W. Julian; 6th, Ebenezer Dumont; 9th, Schuyler Colfax; 10th, Joseph H. Defrees; 11th, Thomas L. Stillwell. Each of these nominees is competent to meet on the stump any opponent the democracy may bring out against them. Joseph E. McDonald, copperhead candidate for governor of Indiana, a few years ago was an abolitionist, and advocated removing the national capital to free soil.

An accident occurred at Phœnix Colliery, Pa., on Saturday evening, which resulted in the instant killing of twenty-one men. They were on a slope car coming out of the mines from their work and when near the top the chain broke, letting the car run back a distance of 600 feet on a slope of seventy-five degrees, killing all who were in the car.

The Monticello (Wright Co.) *Statesman*, of the 23d ult., says:

"The delegates from Stearns, Benton, Wright, Sherburn, and Anoka Counties—the very counties most exposed to Chippewa Indians—will go down to the second congressional district convention, and in solid phalanx vote for Donnelly to represent this district another term."

An Appeal from the Women's Loyal League of Hastings to the Loyal Women of Dakota County.

Our league has been organized but a short time, and we feel much encouraged that in God's providence we have been permitted to do so much.

We shall from time to time send boxes of supplies. As the county is so sparsely settled that you cannot easily have a league of your own, we will gladly send any thing you may furnish us.

From the indications of God's providence we expect there will be many more wounds to be dressed, many bandages and much lint needed, and many other supplies in the crowning conflict. Will you, mothers, sisters, do what you can, and teach the children to make lint, bandages, comfort bags, etc.? May many children remember when their locks are grey that their mothers taught them to do and sacrifice for their country in this her second declaration of independence, as our mothers of the revolution did.

Packages to be left at Mrs. Lancaster's, Hastings.

Hastings, July 30, 1864.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly paid this city a flying visit on Saturday last. We were pleased to welcome him to our sanctum, and feel the friendly pressure of his extended hand. He is an honest, hard-working, every day kind of a man, of deep mind and fine attainments. The people all seem to like him, and will undoubtedly re-nominate him for congress. He is wanted there to faithfully represent a constituency of honest freemen as heretofore, and watch a certain set of men who have been in the habit of stealing from Uncle Samuel.—*Wabasha Herald.*

The Richmond *Whig* congratulates the community upon the fact that there is a prospect of the city being relieved of its superabundance of old women. The military authorities have determined to give passports to all old women who may wish to go to Yankee land. Joy go with them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MERCHANTS, DEALERS AND the public generally. We take pleasure in calling your attention to a new article of *great economy, comfort, and convenience*, viz:

J. HAVEN'S PATENT

MUSQUITO SHIELD,

Or Guard, Used Night or Day.

It is an effectual protection from Musquitoes, Gnats, Black, Sand, and House Flies, or Dust. It don't affect the breathing, sleeping, sight, or injure the face. They are put up in paper bags a quarter of an inch in thickness and thirteen inches wide, made of fine Tarlton, at $1; or folded without injury and put in glazed cloth pockets about the size of a common pocket book for $1 25; or made of thread lace netting in bags at $1 25; or put in the pockets at $1 50. A lady or gentleman having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, convenience, and the absolute freedom from annoyance of the common house fly in the use of these shields, simply for a morning nap or a Sunday afternoon sleep in the rocking chair, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. By all means send one to your friend in the army. For sale in New York by

A. T. Stewart & Co., Wicks, Smith, & Co.,
H. B. Claflin & Co., Halsted, Haines, & Co.,
Howard, Sanger, & Co., Chapman, Noyes, & Lyon,
Lothrop, Luddington, & Co., Andrew Clerk & Co.,
Stone, Starr, & Co., Thos. H. Bate & Co.,

And many other jobbing houses and all first class retailers.

A. H. LOCKWOOD,
17-2m Sole Manufacturer.
Principal Office, 59 Warren St, up stairs.

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing,
Job Printing,
Job Printing,

At Conserver Office.
At Conserver Office
At Conserver Office.

New Presses,
New Presses,
New Presses,

New Type.
New Type.
New Type.

Call In.
Call In.
Call In.

Hastings, Aug. 1, 1864. 17-tf

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP BY the subscriber on the 8th day of May, one large dark bay mare, with small star in fore head and slight scar on right hip, supposed to be six years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges, and take her away. I. V. SAYRES.
Lakeville, Minn., July 4, 1864. 13 4w

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

YE EDITOR arrived home last week from a protracted visit at the East.

SOCIABLE.—The Methodist Sewing Circle will meet at the residence of Mr. WM. JONES, Vermilion Street, on Friday evening next. All are invited.

FAST DAY.—In accordance with the proclamation of the President there will be a union service at the Methodist Church of this city on Thursday morning, 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

THE HEATED TERM.—We have been experiencing a season of intense heat, the thermometer averaging 98° to 102° in the shade for a week past. Such never was known before, even by the "oldest inhabitant." A smart shower or two would be quite acceptable.

CHAIR FACTORY.—Messrs. E. WAITE and S. HAMMOND have started a chair factory next to PEARSON'S machine shop, and by it supplied with power. They are both enterprising young men, good workmen, and we heartily wish them success in their undertaking.

THE CROPS.—Notwithstanding newspaper predictions, we are inclined to the opinion that the crops in this vicinity, as a whole, will not afford half an average yield, and but illy repay the labors of the husbandman. It is true some fields of grain look well, but a majority do not, while others are hardly worth the cutting. Late sown grain, contrary to general experience, appears to do the best this season.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The school at the Vermillion, Miss SUSIE LYON teacher, reopened yesterday. The other schools of the city have no session until Jan. 1st, 1865, on account of a lack of funds in the treasury. We hope at the next annual school meeting there will be a sufficient tax levied to support the public school at least nine months in the year. Justice to the children demands this.

SANITARY FAIR.—The following letter has just been received from the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair:

ST. LOUIS, July 27, 1864.

Mr. Charles A. Baker, Hastings, Minn.

Your favor received, covering notice of shipment following articles, viz.: One box fancy goods, for which please accept the thanks of the managers. The goods sold well. Thanks to all contributors. Yours truly.

W. F. BRINCK, Cor. Sec., *protem.*

COMPLIMENTARY.—We find the following well-deserved notice of one of our Hastings boys in the St. Louis *Democrat*:

"Lieut. L. W. Collins, of the 7th Minnesota, who has been on duty here for nearly a year past as officer of the provost guard, has been ordered, with all the Minnesota soldiers in the city, to join his regiment in the field. Lieut. Collins has been a great favorite with our citizens, and we part with him with regret. He has performed the arduous duties of his post with zeal and judgment, and his equal will be hard to find."

INCENDIARY.—H. A. TANNER, esq., who has been engaged in the meat business between here and Cannon Falls for some time past, came in town last Saturday and put up for the night. The next morning he missed his wagon, which he discovered no trace of until Monday, and then but the remains. It had been taken into the brush, in Barker's Addition, and burned to ashes. The perpetrators of this scandalous act have not been discovered.

NATIONAL BANK.—A banking association has been formed in the city under the style of the First National Bank of Hastings, with a capital of $50,000. The following are the officers;

S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President.
L. S. Follett, Cashier.
H. H. Pringle, Assistant Cashier.
A. W. Gardner, Director.

The business will be conducted in the same block as the Bank of Hastings, additional desks and a fire-proof vault to be built as soon as possible. We congratulate the citizens of Hastings upon this accession to business.

ENLISTMENTS.—Recruiting goes briskly on, ten being sworn in on Saturday last, chiefly for the Second Cavalry. A load of about a dozen started for St. Paul yesterday. The subscriptions to city bonds amount to over $4,000, and a fair prospect of raising the requisite sum of $300 to each volunteer. We hope the city council will see the propriety of rescinding so much of their resolution as to permit persons outside of Hastings to participate in the city bounty which, as it now stands, they cannot do until the 15th inst. Undoubtedly they acted then for the best interests of the city, but the present state of affairs does not require such limitation.

CHICKEN HUNTING.—As the law is now off of prairie chickens we presume the slaughter will be soon commenced by our sportsmen. They should recollect, however, that by the provisions of the game law a penalty of $10 is fixed for the offense of entering any field of growing crops, or permitting dogs to hunt in such crops. Prosecutions must be commenced within one month after the commission of the offense. The law also preserves partridges, phesants, or ruffel grouse in all parts of the state to the 1st of September, and quails to the 1st of October, by a fine of $5 for each bird killed or had in possession.

CITY CAUCUS.—Agreeable to call the citizens of Hastings met at Union Hall on Thursday evening, July 28th, 1864, for the purpose of selecting seven delegates to the county convention. C. STEBBINS was choosen president, and IRVING TODD, secretary.

On motion the following gentlemen were elected said delegates:

C. H. L. Lange,	N. C. Draper,
M. Simon,	A. M. Hayes,
C. Stebbins,	John White,
C. A. Baker.	

On motion, a majority of the delegates were empowered to fill all vacancies.

On motion, adjourned.

C. STEBBINS, President.
Irving Todd, Secretary.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—Pursuant to call the delegates to the county convention met at Teutonia Hall on Saturday afternoon, July 30th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state, congressional, and judicial convention to be held in St. Paul on the 2d and 3d inst. The towns generally were well represented.

The following delegates to the state and judicial conventions were chosen:

C. H. L. Lange,—Hastings.
C. Stebbins, "
F. M. Crosby, "
Josiah Burwell,—Inver Grove.
N. N. Thompson,—West St. Paul.
James Wescott,—Eagan.
A. M. Nichols,—Waterford.

Also the following for delegates to the congressional convention:

M. Simon,—Hastings.
A. M. Hayes, "
D. C. Johnson,—Lakeville.
N. J. March,—Mendota.
J. S. Hazelton,—Hampton.
Samuel Bean,—Eureka.
D. J. Higgins,—Sciota.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Dakota County delegation in the 2d congressional convention be instructed to cast its vote as a unit in favor of Hon. Ignatius Donnelly as a union candidate for Congress at the ensuing election.

A county central committee, consisting of the following, were elected:

C. Stebbins, Hastings.
Irving Todd, "
C. H. L. Lange, "
D. J. Higgins, Sciota.
N. N. Thompson, West St. Paul.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

LOCAL NOTICES.

PRATT, next to post-office, is ready to furnish the destitute with summer clothing, at advantageous rates. Pratt has the best tailor in town. Call at Pratt's.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—We are indebted to Mr. BEACH for some very truthful and pretty views of our office, taken from Second Street. For good pictures call at the old stand, over THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.'s store.

STANLEY has removed the Pioneer Book Store to Second Street, next to City Drug Store, where those desirous of any thing in his line may be accommodated at reasonable prices. Call and see his new location.

MACOMBER still continues to furnish bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and plated ware, etc., etc. All kinds of repairing done promptly to order. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

NEWMAN'S is the place for bargains in the way of dry and dress goods. Undoubtedly the best assortment in town. Call in and examine stock before making purchases elsewhere. In Union Block, Second Street.

DRAPER & BALLARD are the old reliable dealers in clothing, boots and shoes, staple groceries, and liquors for family and medicinal uses. They are having a fine trade, which they certainly deserve. Nothing like accommodation and enterprise.

WORMS! WORMS!!—Mothers save your children. Thousands of children die yearly from "worms" whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S "worm lozenges" which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any other candy. For coughs, colds, etc., use SHULD'S compound cough lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all druggists.

J. E. FINCH & Co., Agents,
17-1y Hastings, Minn.

MARRIED.

On the 9th of July, by Rev. Chas. Smith, Mr. GEORGE W. MOSHER, of Northfield, to Miss ROSELLA PLUMMER, of Castle Rock.

DIED.

On Saturday, July 30th, 1864, EDWARD, only son of Dr. J. E. and Mary E. FINCH, aged 3 months and 10 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by E. W. Cressey and M. P. Cressey, his wife, of Dakota County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Dudley F. Langley, of said Dakota County, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1855, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in Book A of mortgages, pages 74 and 75. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said E. W. Cressey, bearing date on the said 3d day of September, 1855, for the sum of four hundred dollars payable in three years from date thereof to the order of said Dudley F. Langley, with interest at two per cent per month.

Said promissory note and mortgage were afterwards duly assigned by the said Dudley F. Langley to Joseph A. Ennis, of Lyons, Wayne County, New York, for a valuable consideration, by an instrument in writing under seal dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, and was on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, duly acknowledged by the said Dudley F. Langley, and was recorded on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F of mortgages, page 177.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of four hundred dollars with interest at two per cent per month from and since Sept. 3d, 1855, up to and until Sept. 3d, 1858, and with the additional interest on said four hundred dollars at seven per cent per annum from and since Sept. 6th, 1858, up to and until the date of this notice, amounting to (principal and interest) the sum of eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty five cents, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as as follows, to wit: Lots number 2 and 3 and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, in Hastings, Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy and pay the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage together with all legal disbursements of sale.

Dated Hastings, August 2d, 1864.

JOSEPH A. ENNIS, Assignee.
Clagett & Crosby, Atys. for Assignee.
17-7w Hastings, Minn.

[Official.]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION of the Bank of Hastings and Thorne's Bank, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1864, before the transaction of any business on that day.

BANK OF HASTIGNS,

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, except Stockholders and Brokers,		$33,489 21
Stocks on Deposit with State Auditor at par value,		27,500 00
Specie,		3,652 00
Cash Items, viz: County Orders,	$265 01	
	80 00	285 01
Internal Revenue Stamps,		
Real Estate and Office Fixtures,		2,300 28
Loss and Expense Account,		16 40
Bills of Solvent Banks on hand,		10,802 00
U. S. Treasury Notes,		12,060 00
Due from Banks,		32,388 85
		$122,443 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		25,000 00
Registered Bank Notes received from Auditor and not returned,	$25,000	
Deduct Registered Notes on hand,	2,200	
Leaves Registered Bank Notes in circulation,		22,860 00
Due to Banks,		115 12
Due Depositors on demand,		74,344 74
Due to others not included under either of the above heads,		20 10
Undivided Profits,		163 86
		$122,443 82

THORNE'S BANK,

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, except to Stockholders and Brokers,		$27,639 65
Over Drafts,		1,771 31
Stocks on Deposit with State Auditor at par value,		39,700 00
Specie,		997 28
Cash Items, viz: Sight Checks, $3,522 65; County and City Bonds at market value, $4,178 60		7,702 25
Real Estate and Office Fixtures,		7,730 60
Bills of Solvent Banks and Treasury Notes on hand,		22,000 00
Due from Banks,		16,141 96
		$114,651 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		25,000 00
Registered Bank Notes received from Auditor and not returned,	$27,000	
Due to Banks,	230 11	
Due Depositors on demand,	59,931 59	
Undivided Profits,	243 17	
		$114,654 87

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true according to the sworn reports of the officers of said Banks on file in my office. CHS. MCILRATH.
17-1w State Auditor.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings Exchange Block, Second Street.

To Travelers.

The following seasonable hints we find in an exchange. We can verify them from experience:

At this season many persons contemplate traveling; to do so with the largest amount of comfort and advantage, physical, social, and mental, the following suggestions are made.

Take one-fourth more money than your actually estimated expenses.

Acquaint yourself with the geography of the route and region to travel.

Have a good supply of small change and have no bill or piece higher than ten dollars, that you may not take counterfeit change.

So arrange as to have but one single article of baggage to look after.

Dress substantially; better be too warm for two or three hours at noon than to be too cool for the remainder of the twenty-four.

Arrange under all circumstances to be at the place of starting fifteen or twenty minutes before the time, thus allowing for unavoidable or unanticipated detention on the way.

Do not commence a day's travel before breakfast, even if that has to be eaten at daylight. Dinner, supper, or both, can be dispensed with than a good warm breakfast.

Put your purse and watch in your vest pocket, and all under your pillow, and you will not be likely to leave either.

The most, if not secure fastening of your chamber door, is a common bolt on the inside; if there is none, lock the door, turn the key so that it can be drawn partly out, and put the washbasin under it; then, any attempt to use a jimmy or put in another key, will push it out, and cause a racket among the crockery, which will be pretty certain to rouse the sleeper and rout the robber.

A sixpenny sandwich, eaten leisurely in the cars, is better for you than a dollar dinner bolted at a station.

Take with you a month's supplies of patience, and always think thirteen times before you replied once to any supposed rudeness, or insult, or inattention.

Do not suppose yourself especially or designedly neglected, if waiters at hotels do not bring you what you call for in double quick time; nothing so distinctly marks the well bred man as a quiet waiting on such occasions; passion proves the puppy.

Comply cheerfully and gracefully with the customs of the conveyance in which you travel, and of the places where you stop.

Do not allow yourself to converse in a tone loud enough to be heard by a person two or three seats from you; in is a mark of a boor in a man, and of want of refinement and ladylike delicacy, if in a woman. A gentleman is not noisy; ladies are serene.

Respect yourself by exhibiting the manners of a gentleman and a lady, if you wish to be treated as such and then you will receive the respect of others.

Travel is a great leveler; take the position which others assign you from your conduct rather than your pretensions.

POOR BUT HONEST.—How often do we hear the expression, "He is poor *but* honest, indeed! Why should a poor man's honesty be always accompanied with a *but?* Can any one tell us? Does poverty imply dishonesty, to such an extent that the above term of expression is necessary to convince the world that a man in indigent circumstances is not a rascal? From the customary manner in which this announcement is made, one would hardly suppose that it was possibly for poverty and honesty to go together. Who ever says that such and such an individual is "*rich* but honest? No one thinks of speaking in that way. It would be the essence of impropriety, if not downright slander. Yet, in reality, this phrase would be as proper and just as the one which forms the caption of the article. The truth is, it is quite possible for both rich and poor persons to be honest, or the reverse; and neither their poverty or wealth is any sure index to their character. They may have come honestly into possession of either. Neither wealth or poverty is incompatible with uprightness of conduct; nor is either condition any guarantee against the practice of villainy.

We dislike the expression, "poor but honest;" it is indicative of unjust prejudices and erroneous views on the part of those who thus talk. Why not say, "Poor *and* honest?"

It has often been said, that a woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort for her own, never finds fault, never talks too much or too little, and is altogether an entertaining, agreeable and lovely companion. We never knew but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose as sharp as a marling-spike. The grey eye is the sign of shrewdness and talent. Great women and great men have grey eyes. In women, however, it indicates a a better head than heart. The blue eye is admirable, but may be feeble. The black eye, take care.

Joe Mayweed's Courtship.

About half past seven o'clock on Sunday night, a human leg, enveloped in blue clothes, might have been seen entering old Cephus Barbary's kitchen window. The leg was followed by the entire body of Yankee attired in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. It was, in short, Joe Mayweed, who thus burglariously won his way into the old deacon's kitchen.

"Wonder how much the old deacon made by ordering me not to darken his door again," soliloquized the young gentlemen. "Promised him I wouldn't but did not say anything about windows. Windows are as good as doors if there ain't no nails to tear trousers onto. Wonder if Sally will come down. The critter promised me. I am afraid to move about here might break my shins over something or another and awake the old man. Cold enough to freeze a polish bear here. O, here comes Sally."

The beauteous maid descended with a box of lucifer matches.

After a rapturous greeting, she made fire in the cooking stove, and the happy couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of hopes and vows.

But the course of true love ran not a bit smoother in Barbary's kitchen than elsewhere, and Joe was just making up his mind to treat himself to a kiss, when he was started by the deacon, her father, shouting from the door of his chamber:

"Sal! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for?"

"Tell him it is morning," whispered Joe Mayweed.

"I can't tell him a fib," said Sally.

"I'll make it truth, then," said Joe, and running to the huge old fashioned clock that stood in the corner, he put the hand at five.

"Look at the clock and tell me what time it is," cried the old gentlemen.

"It is five by the clock," said Sally, and corroborating her words the clock struck five.

The lovers sat down again and resumed their conversation. Suddenly the stairs began to creak.

"Good gracious! it is father."

"The deacon, by thunder!" exclaimed Joe. "Hide me, Sally."

"Where can I hide you?" exclaimed the distracted girl.

"O, I know," said Joe, "I will squeeze into the clock case."

And without a word he concealed himself himself in the case and closed the door.

The deacon was dressed, and seating himself by the stove, pulled out his pipe, lighted it and began deliberately to smoke.

"Five o'clock, ha?" said he. Well, I shall have to smoke three or four pipes, and then I will go and feed the critters."

"Hadn't you better go and feed the critters first,' suggested Sally.

"No, smoke clears my head and wakes me up," replied the deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry up the enjoyment of his pipe.

Bur-r-r. whiz, ding, ding, ding, went the clock.

"Tormented lightning," cried the deacon, starting up and droping his pipe on the stove, "what'n earth is that."

"It is only the clock striking five," replied Sally, tremulously.

"Power of creation," cried the deacon. "Strikin' five. It has struck more than a hundred already."

"Deacon Barbary," cried the deacon's wife, who had hastily robed herself, and now came plunging down stairs. in the wildest state of allarm, "what in the universe is the matter with the clock."

"Goodness only knows," replied the old man. "It is a hundred years in the family, and I never knew it to carry on so afore."

Whiz, ding, went the clock again.

"It'll bust itself," cried the old lady, shedding a flood of tears, "and there won't be nothing left of it."

"It's bewitched," cried the old deacon, who cried the old deacon, who contained a leaven of New England superstition in his nature. Anyhow, said he, after a pause, advancing resolutely toward the clock, "I'll see what's going on in it."

"Oh, don't" cried his daughter, seizing one of his coat tails while his wife caught the other.

"Don't" cried both women together.

"Let go my raiment," shouted the deacon. "I am not afraid of the powers of darkness."

But the women wouldn't let go, so the deacon slipped out of his coat, and while from the sudden cessation of resistance they fall heavily to the floor, he pitched forward and seized the knob of the clock.

But no human power could open it, for Joe was holding it from the inside with a death grip.

The old deacon began to be dreadfully frightened. He gave one more tug, when an unearthly yell as of a fiend in distress, burst from the inside, the current of air extinguished the candle—the deacon, the old lady and Sally flew up stairs, and Joe Mayweed, extricating himself from the closet, effected his escape in the same way in which he entered.

The next day all Appleton was alive with the story of how old Deacon Barbary's clock had been bewitched, and although many believed his version, yet some, and especially Joe Mayweed, affected to discredit the affair, and hinted that the deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting frozen cider, and that the vagaries of the clock existed only in a distempered imagination.

However, the interdict being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his visits, and won the assent of the old people to his union with Sally by repairing the old clock till it went as well as ever.

The New Jersey peach crop promises excellence and abundance—the largest ever raised. In Ocean county a single grower has 180,000 bearing trees, and will send 225,000 baskets to market.

The Law and Manners on the Road.

All of us have ideas more or less correct, in regard to the law which regulates our use of the highways; and, at any rate, good sense and good nature are usually very safe guides. A few words on the subject, however, may not be amiss.

It is commonly said that every one has a right to half the road. This is practically true, and comes about in this wise: You and I meet upon the road—our legal rights are exactly equal, and both have a right to go our several ways without obstruction; so popularly, we say I own half and you half. The law steps in to facilitate matters, and directs each to turn towards his right hand. The road should be "worked" wide enough for two teams abreast, then each man has a clear title to a passage on his right hand side of the way; and no one has a right to obstruct another while on his own proper track. This is true whatever the load or team; for if one can drive such a team that another can pass him but with difficulty or not at all, then their rights are no longer equal. This point becomes very important in winter, for it is no joke to turn your horse and all into the deep snow while your neighbor goes smoothly along in the beaten path. No one has a right so to load his team as not to be able to give up half the track to whoever demands it.

A footman may choose the part which pleases him, or any portion of his right hand half the way, and the team must yield to him. This is clearly so in winter, and no man is obliged to step into the snow for one or two horses. This is the law, and the court awards it.

Now for the manners of the road, which, in some instances, vary from the law thereof.

The first requirement of road manners is good nature and an accomodating spirit. Do to others as you would have them do to you. Always be willing to yield more than half the space, then you will be pretty sure to be equally well treated. They who exact inches will have inches exacted of them. If your neighbor has a heavy load, consult his convenience as far as possible; you may sometime be loaded. It has become a practical rule of courtesy to turn out for wood and logs, and for other heavy teams in winter, for they say, 'we often cannot turn out, and never safely—so, if you want wood, accommodate us'—which we are very willing to do. But remember it was a favor, not your right, and you have a reciprocal duty to perform, one which, I am sorry to observe, is not always borne in mind. When you have unloaded, and are returning empty, just recollect that you had the whole road in the morning, and it is no more than fair that you should be particularly obliging to those whom you meet now, and give them their full share of the path.

One word in relation to teams going the same way; in which case many seem to think there is neither law nor manners. When a team comes up behind you, which desires to proceed faster than you do, that team has a right to a reasonable space and opportunity to pass in—in fact, to half the road for that purpose—and your obstructing him in his lawful desire is both bad manners and bad law. If your load is heavy, do the best you can. In the most cases the very least that can be asked is that you should stop. This is particularly so in winter, when it is heavy tax on a team to force it into a trot in deep snow—made necessary by your continuing at a walk.

My remark above in relation to the emptied wood sled applies here, and if one wishes to pass you, remember that while loaded you had the whole road.

One remark more, to and for the ladies. First to them. If out walking, keep in the path. Never step into the snow or mud for an ordinary team. If you meet the team, step into your right-hand track or part of the road, and all goes on easily. If the team comes up behind, step into your left-hand track; then, as sleighs are built, the horse keeps in the other track as before; whereas, if you continue in your right-hand track, the horse or the team must travel wholly in the deep snow in order to pass you, and the driver will be tempted to scold his wife as proxy for the female sex generally.

I have this to say for the ladies—always turn out for them. They are entitled to the right-hand half, and will you run over them because, in their confusion at meeting one of the "lords of creation," they happen to take their half out of the wrong side?

I close this somewhat lengthy dissertation with an appropriate aphorism. Wheel grease is a great lubricator, but good manners are a vastly greater one. —*Claremont (N. H.) Eagle.*

The tastes of children are alike all over the world. Girls love something to pet, love and fondle, comb, wash, above all, dress, and—crowning glory and power of motherhood—put to bed. Boys prefer an article with which they can do mischief—a sword, a gun, or a cannon—they like destruction—anything that smokes or smells like gunpowder. As a young friend of mine observed, "If fireworks are so nice, what must a battle be?"

Millions of fish have been poisoned in the Ohio Canal by the discharge of refuse from the extensive distilleries at Troy, and lodge along the banks in such numbers as to cause an intolerable stench, and threaten a pestilence. If the refuse of Ohio whiskey carries such death to animals, asks a paper of that region, what must the whiskey itself do?"

The most cheerful and soothing of all fireside melodies are the blended tones of a cricket, a tea-kettle, and a loving wife.

WHAT THE REBEL WOMEN IN BALTIMORE DO.—The Baltimore Correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date of June 30, says:

"The military autocrat of Baltimore, who rules as stringently as Butler before him, though he may see treason and disloyalty in the expression of sympathy with southern captives, has not yet deemed it expedient to say so, or to prohibit the good samaritans of his satraphy from feeding the hungry and clothing the naked, even if the hungry and the naked be the enemies of his government. The good Samaritans, therefore—all of them ladies—having full command of their husband's purses for this object, if for no other, no sooner hear of the arrival of a detachment of southern prisoners than they meet to apportion the wants of the captives among them; and to provide them, each according to her means with the clothing and other comforts that they may require to render captivity less irksome. One lady, three days ago, clothed one hundred prisoners at her own expense; another provided for fifty, another for twenty, and many more provided for two or three. They were not allowed to deliver their bounty personally, but were permitted to receive the epistolary thanks of the recipients. The letters of the prisoners are in every style of composition, from the ungrammatical to the correct, from the business-like to the romantic, but all convey the same manly attitude and the same unwavering confidence in the final triumph of the cause for which they have suffered so much and are ready to suffer to the end."

A ROW BETWEEN FEMALES.—The supremacy of woman in the pugalistic arena was conclusively proved in a trial of skill and strength between a couple of disreputable characters, yesterday.

Miss Florina Turner has heretofore been the undisputed proprietor of a being, whom she delighted to call "her man." Of late, however, the fascinations of Florina have been on the wane, and "her man" had sought for a more congenial and attractive companion, in the person of Miss Mary Woods, another demirep. This unpardonable coquetry upon the part of the male biped has been productive of bitter feelings between the rival feminines. Yesterday morning Florina met Mary on Clark street near Adams, and at once accused her of stealing the affections and companionship of "her man." Mary responded that if her charms were more fascinating than those of the deserted one it was no fault of hers. This reply so irritated the already outraged feelings of Florina that she immediately proceeded to administer punishment for the insolence. Bonnets, dresses, parasols and other parts of feminine covering were broken, torn and annihilated. For the assault Miss Florina was fined four dollars and costs. The infuriated creature was also held to bail in the sum of $200 for having made threats against the life of her successful rival.

A SOLDIER ON SURGEONS.—"It didn't matter the being cared for, they cared for me in Washington; but its the caring's done. I'll just tell you how it is in this war We're all a set of ten-pins, stood up to have balls sent at us; along they come, and down we go. No matter, get another set; but still it may save the Uncle Sam to mend the broken ones and use them again; so the menders come along, pick you up, and feel you all over, and see if you're worth mending; if so you're patched up and stood in your place again. I've seen enough of it; but here comes this fellow—I beg your pardon, miss; it's surgeon in charge I'm thinking you like him called—and he don't say much different from other menders; but it's all in his eye—it says a lot more nor his tongue;—it says, 'You're flesh and blood, you are, poor fellow! and I'm sorry to see you twisting about with pain like that, and it's all bad business, this same, so it is.' Do you think I care what a man's tongue says when his eye says that? I tell you, I feel better the whole day for one look like that. It's my belief that all the talk that's right from the heart comes out of the eye, and when men want to make you believe things not just so, it's their tongue they use." —*Hospital Notes.*

AN INFURIATED LANDLORD MAKES A RAID UPON HIS TENANTS.—A wicked and hasty temper is a poor and troublesome companion for any, but it is especially to be guarded against in dealing with the tender relations between landlord and tenant. Mr. Patrick McMahon, a resident of the North Division, was brought before Justice Culberson yesterday, charged with having assaulted and beaten Mr. and Mrs. Richard Walton, tenants of his, who occupy a house on Paine street near Division. The landlord alleged that Walton owed him a month's rent, and, because it was not promply paid, he went to the house and commenced an indiscriminate smashing and throwing out of all the household goods, and also assaulted and beat Mr. Walton. Not satisfied with those outrageous proceedings, while Walton was gone from the house in search of an officer, McMahon assaulted and severely maltreated Mrs. Walton. The case was brought before Justice Culbertson, who fined the defendant ten dollars for the first assault, and twenty-five for the second. During the examination of the case McMahon was perfectly wild with passion, and declared that he did not "care a d—n for the law,"—he would take it in his own hands. He was very properly committed to jail for contempt of court.

An officer writes: "In the wilderness a ball passed under my nose. Its odor was anything but refreshing, for it made the blood come."

AGRICULTURAL.

Farming as a Business.

When the mass of farmers see the fact, that farming is neither more or less than a manufacturing business, and recognizing it as such, act understandingly upon it, bringing to bear the enterprise, the assiduity, the care, and the attention to minute details necessary to conduct a successful manufactory of any kind, availing themselves of the experience of others, and are alive to anything that promises improvement, then we shall look for a new era in the cultivation of the soil, then high farming will be the rule, not the exception.

Some people may be disposed to cavil at calling farming a manufacturing business, but is it not really the case? Is the man who manufactures a thousand pounds of cheese on his own farm any less a manufacturer than his neighbor who manufactures a thousand pounds in a cheese factory?

Is not butter also a manufactured article; does not the farmer take the raw materials, and by labor and skill, make a saleable commercial product of it—increasing its value thereby; is grass any less a raw material than milk, or cotton, or wool, or silk, is not the hay that is made from such raw material as much merchantable commodity as muslin, or cassimeres, or velvet? certainly it is, and although it does not enter into our exchanges, yet its actual money value in the New England and Middle States exceed that of cotton, the mainstay of the Southern States.

The great want in farming is management, by this I mean the right man in the right place, and the right thing done at the right time, in any undertaking whether in peace or war it is essential, but particularly so in agricultural pursuits where the fluctuations of the weather render forethought and promptitude essential to profit.

A farmer should have a theoretical as well as practical knowledge of his business; he should have a good information of buying and selling—keep posted up in the market price of produce of all kinds, not only when he has some to sell, but at all times, to enable him to know exactly when to sell; he should be able to judge of character and capacity somewhat, so as to be able to select good help; in fact he should do more labor with the head and less with the hands. It is an old saying that "it is the master's eye that fattens the ox," but it is a true one.—*Practical Farmer.*

What can be done on one Acre.

The editor of an eastern journal published some years ago his management of one acre, with the following results:

One-third of an acre of corn usually produced thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding, besides some refuse. This quantity was sufficient for family use, and for fattening one large or two small hogs. From the same ground he obtained two or three hundred pumpkins, and his family supply of beans. From the same bed of six rods square, he usually obtained sixty bushels of onions; these he sold at one dollar a bushel, and the amount purchased his flour. Thus, from one third of an acre and an onion bed, he obtained his breadstuffs. The rest of the ground was appropriated to all kinds of vegetables for summer and winter use—potatoes, beets, parsnips, cabbage, greencorn, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, squashes, &c., with fifty or sixty bushels beets and carrots for the winter food for a cow. Then he had a flower garden, also raspberries, currants, and gooseberries in great variety, and a few choice apple, plum, cherry, peach and quince trees.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

The proper way to Hit a Colt.

Farmers often put a bitting harness on a colt the first thing they do to him, buckling up the bitting as tight as they can draw it, make him carry his head high, and then turn him into a lot to run half a day at a time. This is one of the worst punishments they could inflict on a colt, and very injurious to a young horse that has been used to running in pasture with his head down.

A horse should be well accustomed to the bit before you put on the bitting harness; and when you first bit him you should only rein his head up to that point where he naturally holds it, let that be high or low; he will learn that he cannot lower his head, and that raising it a little will loosen the bit in his mouth. This will give him the idea of raising his head to loosen the bit, and then you can draw the bit a little tighter every time you put it on, and he will raise his head to loosen it. By this means you will gradually get his head and neck in the position you wish him to carry it, and give him a graceful cariage, without hurting him, and making him angry, or causing his mouth to be sore.—*Rarey.*

The drouth has so injured both grain and grass crops that it behoves the farmer to make the most of the chances left to him. And this is why we say put in a big turnip crop. Turnips will pay. Your cattle and sheep will want them, and your own table will be none the worse for them.

The commissioner of patents, in his introductory report for 1863, estimates the number of harvesting machines manufactured during the year at upwards of 40,000, while the number in process of manufacture for the harvest of this year is estimated at over 90,000.

A grasshopper is on exhibition at Portland, the body of which is more than seven inches in length. The *Advertiser* thinks that these must be some of the Old Testament insects, in which it is said the "grasshopper becomes a burden."

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H.·. P.·.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·.
J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.
FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.
Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY,
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

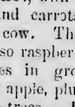
Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf



CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.
PLOWS. PLOWS.
I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

1864. BOOKS BOOKS. 1864
W. P. STANLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper
TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.
Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864, 39-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.
M. SIMON.
Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing
Tobacco and Snuff
Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,
Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Including a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In Silks, Poplins, Bareges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.
Choice Family Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
ETC., ETC.
We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.
EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions
Wooden and Willow Wear,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.
Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.
THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS,
Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY
all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.
J. W. PRATT,
Dealer in
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.
Garments Made to Order,
in the most
FASHIONABLE STYLE.
A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.
THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.
A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SElected at PRATT'S.
A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.
EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.
Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings
Exchange Block, Second Street.

To Travelers.

The following seasonable hints we find in an exchange. We can verify them from experience:

At this season many persons contemplate traveling; to do so with the largest amount of comfort and advantage, physical, social, and mental, the following suggestions are made.

Take one-fourth more money than your actually estimated expenses.

Acquaint yourself with the geography of the route and region to travel.

Have a good supply of small change and have no bill or piece higher than ten dollars, that you may not take counterfeit change.

So arrange as to have but one single article of baggage to look after.

Dress substantially; better be too warm for two or three hours at noon than to be too cool for the remainder of the twenty-four.

Arrange under all circumstances to be at the place of starting fifteen or twenty minutes before the time, thus allowing for unavoidable or unanticipated detention on the way.

Do not commence a day's travel before breakfast, even if that has to be eaten at daylight. Dinner, supper, or both, can be dispensed with than a good warm breakfast.

Put your purse and watch in your vest pocket, and all under your pillow, and you will not be likely to leave either.

The most, if not secure fastening of your chamber door, is a common bolt on the inside; if there is none, lock the door, turn the key so that it can be drawn partly out, and put the washbasin under it; then, any attempt to use a jimmy or put in another key, will push it out, and cause a racket among the crockery, which will be pretty certain to rouse the sleeper and rout the robber.

A sixpenny sandwich, eaten leisurely in the cars, is better for you than a dollar dinner bolted at a station.

Take with you a month's supplies of patience, and always think thirteen times before you replied once to any supposed rudeness, or insult, or inattention.

Do not suppose yourself especially or designedly neglected, if waiters at hotels do not bring you what you call for in double quick time; nothing so distinctly marks the well bred man as a quiet waiting on such occasions; passion proves the puppy.

Comply cheerfully and gracefully with the customs of the conveyance in which you travel, and of the places where you stop.

Do not allow yourself to converse in a tone loud enough to be heard by a person two or three seats from you; in is a mark of a boor in a man, and of want of refinement and ladylike delicacy, if in a woman. A gentleman is not noisy; ladies are serene.

Respect yourself by exhibiting the manners of a gentleman and a lady, if you wish to be treated as such and then you will receive the respect of others.

Travel is a great leveler; take the position which others assign you from your conduct rather than your pretensions.

POOR BUT HONEST.—How often do we hear the expression, "He is poor *but* honest, indeed! Why should a poor man's honesty be always accompanied with a *but?* Can any one tell us? Does poverty imply dishonesty, to such an extent that the above term of expression is necessary to convince the world that a man in indigent circumstances is not a rascal? From the customary manner in which this announcement is made, one would hardly suppose that it was possibly for poverty and honesty to go together. Who ever says that such and such an individual is "*rich* but honest? No one thinks of speaking in that way. It would be the essence of impropriety, if not downright slander. Yet, in reality, this phrase would be as proper and just as the one which forms the caption of the article. The truth is, it is quite possible for both rich and poor persons to be honest, or the reverse; and neither their poverty or wealth is any sure index to their character. They may have come honestly into possession of either. Neither wealth or poverty is incompatible with uprightness of conduct; nor is either condition any guarantee against the practice of villainy.

We dislike the expression, "poor but honest;" it is indicative of unjust prejudices and erroneous views on the part of those who thus talk. Why not say, "Poor *and* honest?"

It has often been said, that a woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort for her own, never finds fault, never talks too much or too little, and is altogether an entertaining, agreeable and lovely companion. We never knew but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose as sharp as a marking-spike. The grey eye is the sign of shrewdness and talent. Great women and great men have grey eyes. In women, however, it indicates a a better head than heart. The blue eye is admirable, but may be feeble. The black eye, take care.

Joe Mayweed's Courtship.

About half past seven o'clock on Sunday night, a human leg, enveloped in blue clothes, might have been seen entering old Cephus Barbary's kitchen window. The leg was followed by the entire body of Yankee attired in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. It was, in short, Joe Mayweed, who thus burglariously won his way into the old deacon's kitchen.

"Wonder how much the old deacon made by ordering me not to darken his door again," soliloquized the young gentlemen. "Promised him I wouldn't but did not say anything about windows. Windows are as good as doors if there ain't no nails to tear trousers onto. Wonder if Sally will come down. The critter promised me. I am afraid to move about here might break my shins over something or another and awake the old man. Cold enough to freeze a polish bear here. O, here comes Sally."

The beauteous maid descended with a box of lucifer matches.

After a rapturous greeting, she made fire in the cooking stove, and the happy couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of hopes and vows.

But the course of true love ran not a bit smoother in Barbary's kitchen than elsewhere, and Joe was just making up his mind to treat himself to a kiss, when he was started by the deacon, her father, shouting from the door of his chamber:

"Sal! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for?"

"Tell him it is morning," whispered Joe Mayweed.

"I can't tell him a fib," said Sally.

"I'll make it truth, then," said Joe, and running to the huge old fashioned clock that stood in the corner, he put the hand at five.

"Look at the clock and tell me what time it is," cried the old gentlemen.

"It is five by the clock," said Sally, and corroborating her words the clock struck five.

The lovers sat down again and resumtheir conversation. Suddenly the stairs began to creak.

"Good gracious! it is father."

"The deacon, by thunder!" exclaimed Soe. "Hide me, Sally."

"Where can I hide you?" exclaimed the distracted girl.

"O, I know," said Joe, "I will squeeze into the clock case."

And without a word he concealed himself himself in the case and closed the door.

The deacon was dressed, and seating himself by the stove, pulled out his pipe, lighted it and began deliberately to smoke.

"Five o'clock, ha?" said he. Well, I shall have to smoke three or four pipes, and then I will go and feed the critters."

"Hadn't you better go and feed the critters first,' suggested Sally.

"No, smoke clears my head and wakes me up," replied the deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry up the enjoyment of his pipe.

Bur-r-r. whiz, ding, ding, ding, went the clock.

"Tormented lightning," cried the deacon, starting up and droping his pipe on the stove, "what'n earth is that."

"It is only the clock striking five," replied Sally, tremulously.

"Power of creation," cried the deacon. "Strikin' five. It has struck more than a hundred already."

"Deacon Barbary," cried the deacon's wife, who had hastily robed herself, and now came plunging down stairs, in the wildest state of allarm, "what in the universe is the matter with the clock."

"Goodness only knows," replied the old man. "It is a hundred years in the family, and I never knew it to carry on so afore."

Whiz, ding, went the clock again.

"It'll bust itself," cried the old lady, shedding a flood of tears, "and there won't be nothing left of it."

"It's bewitched," cried the old deacon, who cried the old deacon, who contained a leaven of New England superstition in his nature. Anyhow, said he, after a pause, advancing resolutely toward the clock, "I'll see what's going on in it."

"Oh, don't" cried his daughter, seizing one of his coat tails while his wife caught the other.

"Don't" cried both women together.

"Let go my raiment," shouted the deacon. "I am not afraid of the powers of darkness."

But the women wouldn't let go, so the deacon slipped out of his coat, and while from the sudden cessation of resistance they fall heavily to the floor, he pitched forward and seized the knob of the clock.

But no human power could open it, for Joe was holding it from the inside with a death grip.

The old deacon began to be dreadfully frightened. He gave one more tug, when an unearthly yell as of a fiend in distress, burst from the inside, the current of air extinguished the candle—the deacon, the old lady and Sally flew up stairs, and Joe Mayweed, extricating himself from the closet, effected his escape in the same way in which he entered.

The next day all Appleton was alive with the story of how old Deacon Barbary's clock had been bewitched, and although many believed his version, yet some, and especially Joe Mayweed, affected to discredit the affair, and hinted that the deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting frozen cider, and that the vagaries of the clock existed only in a distempered imagination.

However, the interdict being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his visits, and won the assent of the old people to his union with Sally by repairing the old clock till it went as well as ever.

The New Jersey peach crop promises excellence and abundance—the largest ever raised. In Ocean county a single grower has 180,000 bearing trees, and will send 225,000 baskets to market.

The Law and Manners on the Road.

All of us have ideas more or less correct, in regard to the law which regulates our use of the highways; and, at any rate, good sense and good nature are usually very safe guides. A few words on the subject, however, may not be amiss.

It is commonly said that every one has a right to half the road. This is practically true, and comes about in this wise: You and I meet upon the road—our legal rights are exactly equal, and both have a right to go our several ways without obstruction; so popularly, we say I own half and you half. The law steps in to facilitate matters, and directs each to turn towards his right hand. The road should be "worked" wide enough for two teams abreast, then each man has a clear title to a passage on his right hand side of the way; and no one has a right to obstruct another while on his own proper track. This is true whatever the load or team; for if one can drive such a team that another can pass him but with difficulty or not at all, then their rights are no longer equal. This point becomes very important in winter, for it is no joke to turn your horse and all into the deep snow while your neighbor goes smoothly along in the beaten path. No one has a right so to load his team as not to be able to give up half the track to whoever demands it.

A footman may choose the part which pleases him, or any portion of his right hand half the way, and the team must yield to him. This is clearly so in winter, and no man is obliged to step into the snow for one or two horses. This is the law, and the court awards it.

Now for the manners of the road, which, in some instances, vary from the law thereof.

The first requirement of road manners is good nature and an accomodating spirit. Do to others as you would have them do to you. Always be willing to yield more than half the space, then you will be pretty sure to be equally well treated. They who exact inches will have inches exacted of them. If your neighbor has a heavy load, consult his convenience as far as possible; you may sometime be loaded. It has become a practical rule of courtesy to turn out for wood and logs, and for other heavy teams in winter, for they say, 'we often cannot turn out, and never safely—so, if you want wood, accommodate us'—which we are very willing to do. But remember it was a favor, not your right, and you have a reciprocal duty to perform, one which, I am sorry to observe, is not always borne in mind. When you have unloaded, and are returning empty, just recollect that you had the whole road in the morning, and it is no more than fair that you should be particularly obliging to those whom you meet now, and give them their full share of the path.

One word in relation to teams going the same way; in which case many seem to think there is neither law nor manners. When a team comes up behind you, which desires to proceed faster than you do, that team has a right to a reasonable space and opportunity to pass in—in fact, to half the road for that purpose—and your obstructing him in his lawful desire is both bad manners and bad law. If your load is heavy, do the best you can. In the most cases the very least that can be asked is that you should stop. This is particularly so in winter, when it is heavy tax on a team to force it into a trot in deep snow—made necessary by your continuing at a walk.

My remark above in relation to the emptied wood sled applies here, and if one wishes to pass you, remember that while loaded you had the whole road.

One remark more, to and for the ladies. First to them. If out walking, keep in the path. Never step into the snow or mud for an ordinary team. If you meet the team, step into your right-hand track or part of the road, and all goes on easily. If the team comes up behind, step into your left-hand track; then, as sleighs are built, the horse keeps in the other track as before; whereas, if you continue in your right-hand track, the horse or the team must travel wholly in the deep snow in order to pass you, and the driver will be tempted to scold his wife as proxy for the female sex generally.

I have this to say for the ladies—always turn out for them. They are entitled to the right-hand half, and will you run over them because, in their confusion at meeting one of the "lords of creation," they happen to take their half out of the wrong side?

I close this somewhat lengthy dissertation with an appropriate aphorism. Wheel grease is a great lubricator, but good manners are a vastly greater one. —*Claremont (N. H.) Eagle.*

The tastes of children are alike all over the world. Girls love something to pet, love and fondle, comb, wash, above all, dress, and—crowning glory and power of motherhood—put to bed. Boys prefer an article with which they can do mischief—a sword, a gun, or a cannon—they like destruction—anything that smokes or smells like gunpowder. As a young friend of mine observed, "If fireworks are so nice, what must a battle be?"

Millions of fish have been poisoned in the Ohio Canal by the discharge of refuse from the extensive distilleries at Troy, and lodge along the banks in such numbers as to cause an intolerable stench, and threaten a pestilence. If the refuse of Ohio whiskey carries such death to animals, asks a paper of that region, what must the whiskey itself do?"

The most cheerful and soothing of all fireside melodies are the blended tones of a cricket, a tea-kettle, and a loving wife.

WHAT THE REBEL WOMEN IN BALTIMORE DO.—The Baltimore Correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date of June 30, says:

"The military autocrat of Baltimore, who rules as stringently as Butler before him, though he may see treason and disloyalty in the expression of sympathy with southern captives, has not yet deemed it expedient to say so, or to prohibit the good samaritans of his satraphy from feeding the hungry and clothing the naked, even if the hungry and the naked be the enemies of his government. The good Samaritans, therefore—all of them ladies—having full command of their husband's purses for this object, if for no other, no sooner hear of the arrival of a detachment of southern prisoners than they meet to apportion the wants of the captives among them; and to provide them, each according to her means with the clothing and other comforts that they may require to render captivity less irksome. One lady, three days ago, clothed one hundred prisoners at her own expense; another provided for fifty, another for twenty, and many more provided for two or three. They were not allowed to deliver their bounty personally, but were permitted to receive the epistolary thanks of the recipients. The letters of the prisoners are in every style of composition, from the ungrammatical to the correct, from the business-like to the romantic, but all convey the same manly attitude and the same unwavering confidence in the final triumph of the cause for which they have suffered so much and are ready to suffer to the end."

A ROW BETWEEN FEMALES.—The supremacy of woman in the pugalistic arena was conclusively proved in a trial of skill and strength between a couple of disreputable characters, yesterday.

Miss Florina Turner has heretofore been the undisputed proprietor of a being, whom she delighted to call "her man." Of late, however, the fascinations of Florina have been on the wane, and "her man" had sought for a more congenial and attractive companion, in the person of Miss Mary Woods, another demirep. This unpardonable coquetry upon the part of the male biped has been productive of bitter feelings between the rival feminines. Yesterday morning Florina met Mary on Clark street near Adams, and at once accused her of stealing the affections and companionship of "her man." Mary responded that if her charms were more fascinating than those of the deserted one it was no fault of hers. This reply so irritated the already outraged feelings of Florina that she immediately proceeded to administer punishment for the insolence. Bonnets, dresses, parasols and other parts of feminine covering were broken, torn and annihilated. For the assault Miss Florina was fined four dollars and costs. The infuriated creature was also held to bail in the sum of $200 for having made threats against the life of her successful rival.

A SOLDIER ON SURGEONS.—"It didn't matter the being cared for, they cared for me in Washington; but its the caring's done. I'll just tell you how it is in this war We're all a set of ten-pins, stood up to have balls sent at us; along they come, and down we go. No matter, get another set; but still it may save the Uncle Sam to mend the broken ones and use them again; so the menders come along, pick you up, and feel you all over, and see if you're worth mending; if so you're patched up and stood in your place again. I've seen enough of it; but here comes this fellow—I beg your pardon, miss; it's surgeon in charge I'm thinking you like him called—and he don't say much different from other menders; but it's all in his eye—it says a lot more nor his tongue;—it says, 'You're flesh and blood, you are, poor fellow! and I'm sorry to see you twisting about with pain like that, and it's all bad business, this same, so it is.' Do you think I care what a man's tongue says when his eye says that? I tell you, I feel better the whole day for one look like that. It's my belief that all the talk that's right from the heart comes out of the eye, and when men want to make you believe things not just so, it's their tongue they use." —*Hospital Notes.*

AN INFURIATED LANDLORD MAKES A RAID UPON HIS TENANTS.—A wicked and hasty temper is a poor and troublesome companion for any, but it is especially to be guarded against in dealing with the tender relations between landlord and tenant. Mr. Patrick McMahon, a resident of the North Division, was brought before Justice Culberson yesterday, charged with having assaulted and beaten Mr. and Mrs. Richard Walton, tenants of his, who occupy a house on Paine street near Division. The landlord alleged that Walton owed him a month's rent, and, because it was not promply paid, he went to the house and commenced an indiscriminate smashing and tthrowing out of all the household goods, and also assaulted and beat Mr. Walton. Not satisfied with those outrageous proceedings, while Walton was gone from the house in search of an officer, McMahon assaulted and severely maltreated Mrs. Walton. The case was brought before Justice Culbertson, who fined the defendant ten dollars for the first assault, and twenty-five for the second. During the examination of the case McMahon was perfectly wild with passion, and declared that he did not "care a d—n for the law,"—he would take it in his own hands. He was very properly committed to jail for contempt of court.

An officer writes: "In the wilderness a ball passed under my nose. Its odor was anything but refreshing, for it made the blood come."

AGRICULTURAL.

Farming as a Business.

When the mass of farmers see the fact, that farming is neither more or less than a manufacturing business, and recognizing it as such, act understandingly upon it, bringing to bear the enterprise, the assiduity, the care, and the attention to minute details necessary to conduct a successful manufactory of any kind, availing themselves of the experience of others, and are alive to anything that promises improvement, then we shall look for a new era in the cultivation of the soil, then high farming will be the rule, not the exception.

Some people may be disposed to cavil at calling farming a manufacturing business, but is it not really the case? Is the man who manufactures a thousand pounds of cheese on his own farm any less a manufacturer than his neighbor who manufactures a thousand pounds in a cheese factory?

Is not butter also a manufactured article; does not the farmer take the raw materials, and by labor and skill, make a salenble commercial product of it—increasing its value thereby; is grass any less a raw material than milk, or cotton, or wool, or silk, is not the hay that is made from such raw material as much merchantable commodity as muslin, or cassimeres, or velvet? certainly it is, and although it does not enter into our exchanges, yet its actual money value in the New England and Middle States exceed that of cotton, the mainstay of the Southern States.

The great want in farming is management, by this I mean the right man in the right place, and the right thing done at the right time, in any undertaking whether in peace or war it is essential, but particularly so in agricultural pursuits where the fluctuations of the weather render forethought and promptitude essential to profit.

A farmer should have a theoretical as well as practical knowledge of his business; he should have a good information of buying and selling—keep posted up in the market price of produce of all kinds, not only when he has some to sell, but at all times, to enable him to know exactly when to sell; he should be able to judge of character and capacity somewhat, so as to be able to select good help; in fact he should do more labor with the head and less with the hands. It is an old saying that "it is the master's eye that fattens the ox," but it is a true one.—*Practical Farmer.*

What can be done on one Acre.

The editor of an eastern journal published some years ago his management of one acre, with the following results:

One-third of an acre of corn usually produced thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding, besides some refuse. This quantity was sufficient for family use, and for fattening one large or two small hogs. From the same ground he obtained two or three hundred pumpkins, and his family supply of beans. From the same bed of six rods square, he usually obtained sixty bushels of onions; these he sold at one dollar a bushel, and the amount purchased his flour. Thus, from one third of an acre and an onion bed, he obtained his breadstuffs. The rest of the ground was appropriated to all kinds of vegetables for summer and winter use—potatoes, beets, parsnips, cabbage, greencorn, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, squashes, &c., with fifty or sixty bushels beets and carrots for the winter food for a cow. Then he had a flower garden, also raspberries, currants, and gooseberries in great variety, and a few choice apple, plum, cherry, peach and quince trees.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

The proper way to Bit a Colt.

Farmers often put a bitting harness on a colt the first thing they do to him, buckling up the bitting as tight as they can draw it, make him carry his head high, and then turn him into a lot to run half a day at a time. This is one of the worst punishments they could inflict on a colt, and very injurious to a young horse that has been used to running in pasture with his head down.

A horse should be well accustomed to the bit before you put on the bitting harness; and when you first bit him you should only rein his head up to that point where he naturally holds it, let that be high or low; he will learn that he cannot lower his head, and that raising it a little will loosen the bit in his mouth. This will give him the idea of raising his head to loosen the bit, and then you can draw the bit a little tighter every time you put it on, and he will raise his head to loosen it. By this means you will gradually get his head and neck in the position you wish him to carry it, and give him a graceful cariage, without hurting him, and making him angry, or causing his mouth to be sore.—*Rarey.*

The drouth has so injured both grain and grass crops that it behoves the farmer to make the most of the chances left to him. And this is why we say put in a big turnip crop. Turnips will pay. Your cattle and sheep will want them, and your own table will be none the worse for them.

The commissioner of patents, in his introductory report for 1863, estimates the number of harvesting machines manufactured during the year at upwards of 40,000, while the number in process of manufacture for the harvest of this year is estimated at over 90,000.

A grasshopper is on exhibition at Portland, the body of which is more than seven inches in length. The *Advertiser* thinks that these must be some of the Old Testament insects, in which it is said the "grasshopper becomes a burden."

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H.·. P.·.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·.
J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.
FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.
Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

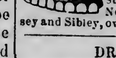
A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY,
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb, 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.



H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

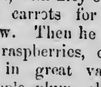
Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf



CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.
PLOWS. PLOWS.
I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Cerson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

1864. BOOKS BOOKS. 1864
W. P. STANLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper
TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1864, 39-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.
M. SIMON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing
Tobacco and Snuff
Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,
Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Including a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In Silks, Poplins, Bareges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.
Choice Family Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
ETC., ETC.
We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.
EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions
Wooden and Willow Wear,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.
Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.
THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS,
Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY
all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,
Dealer in
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.
Garments Made to Order,
in the most
FASHIONABLE STYLE.
A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.
THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.
A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SElected at PRATT'S.
A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.
EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.
Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING, AND
COMMISSION
MERCHANT.

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam
PACKET COMPANY.
Milwaukee and St. Paul
RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway,
New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - -	8 75
Ten " " - - - -	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club, - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.
Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	½ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	½ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

---

THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE."—Petroleum V. Nashby," who has recently assumed the mantle of Artemus Ward, "only a little more so," explains his feelings, and those of some others as well, towards General Fremont, as follows:

"I never votid for Fremont. In '56 I didn't like him—in fact I aboozed him. I laft at him for partin his hare in the middle, I akoosed him of uv bein Cathlic, and uv steelin cattle from the Guvment. Wen Linkin apinted him Genral I aboozed him agin, and more than ever wen he ishood the Emansipashen Proclimashen.

"But now I diskiver that I have did him a grevous wrong. The most becomin way a man can part his hare is in the middle; the steelin uv cattle from the Guvment is a act that no man who supported Bookhanon kin condem, and ablishnism—why heze to be pitied for that.

"Uv coarse no dimmocrat kin vote for him, for ther is a triflin difference in our principles; yet about a half uv the ablishn party ought to do it by all menes. Jon C. is the man fer them ondobtedly.

"But whether he gets many votes or few, his bein nominated is salvashun to us. Every vote he gits, Linkin won't git, and then what—."

IN THE WRONG BOX.—Colored man—'Am dis de telegraph offis?'

Clerk—'Yes.'

C. M.—'Den, if you please, I would like to be taken.'

Clerk—'Taken? Why we do not take anybody. We only send messages.'

C. M.—(bewildered) 'Ain't you de telegraf man?'

Clerk—'I told you once.'

C. M.—'Well den, I want my telegraf taken. I wants it sittin' down widout no hat on. I promised it to the ole 'oman for Chrismas.'

Clerk—'Oh, I see—you want a photograph. You must go to Broadway.'

C. M.—'Oh, a photograf? Tank'ee sir, tank'ee sir. A fotograph? Tank-'ee sir, tank'ee.'

A LOYAL TOPER.—Spooner was arrested for drunkenness, and waxed indignant thereat. Spooner is loyal. "Now, I axe," says he "if it's right to go and arrest a man for supporting the guv'ment. Every drop of licker I swallows is taxed—taxed to support the war. S'pose all us fel's was to stop drinkin'?—why, the war'd stop, and the Guv'ment stop. That's the very reason I drinks. I don't like grog; I mortally hates it. If I follered my own inclination, I'd rather drink buttermilk, or ginger pop, or soda. But I lickers for the good ot my country, and to set an example of loyalty and virtuous resignation to the rising generation."

A gentleman traveling in the upper part of Napa County, California, one day steped to take lunch at a house on the road. Before leaving, he had quite a chat with the owner of the premisis, and among other questions inquired how that neighborhood kept the Sabbath, there being no churches in that vicinity. "For all that," said the farmer, "we keep the Sabbath—every Sunday—breaking colts, riding round the country, and fishing!"

An idler, watching the diggers of a trench in the street, was ordered by a policeman to "move on" about his business:

"I am about my business," said the loiterer.

"And what is it?"

"Taking lessons in the school of Professor Longfellow—"learning to labor and to wait."

"Ma," said a five-year-old young lady to her mother, the other day, "do they make men the same as they do stockens?" "How absurd you are, Jane—of course not." "Then what made you say this morning, ma that Major Spanker was a remarkable well knit man?"

A grave friend of ours tells us that he and his wife always go to bed quarrelling. "And yet," said he, "with all our differences we never fall out."

The Press, the Pulpit, and the Petticoat. The first spreads the news, the second the Gospel, and the last spreads—all over the sidewalk.

Raising the devil—calling a printer's boy out of bed in the morning.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER

Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plush Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for nipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,

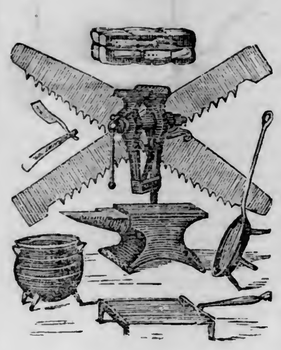
Agent for

BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
50-tf 69 Worth Street, New York,

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.



New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

ESTRAY.—STRAYED FROM THE SUBscriber on the 9th inst., two MARES', with colts, one black mare about 15 hands high, 6 years old, with a sorrel mare colt stripe in forehead. Also a dark chestnut mare white star in forehead, 7 years old, with bay yearling horse colt. The subscriber will pay $15 reward on their return. NICHOLAS CORDEL.

Hampton, June 23, 1864. 12-3w

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery, Domestic Willow Ware, Cribs, Hobby Horses, Propellers, Baby-Jumpers, Feathers, Pillows, Matresses, Comfortables, Window Shades, Table and Floor Oil Cloth, Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20. 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Matching, Sawing, Turning Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

---

F. & H. T. ANTHONY. MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
199 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	142 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 52-6mo

---

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for peddlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address

HENRY HOWE,
5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents perhundred. IRVING TODD.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Only agentf in Dakota, Rice, and south half of Washington Counties, Minn., and Pierce County, Wis., for

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower,

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

BALL'S OHIO
REAPER AND MOWER.

combined. Ball's Ohio mower.

Sulky wheel horse hay rakes, steel and Iron teet. Revolving horse hay rakes, square and round teeth.

ADJUSTIBLE CULTIVATORS

with and without wheels.

FANNING MILLS.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

NONPARIL & DOTY'S WASAING MACHINES.

Universal and New World's Clothes Ringer.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Hartfort	cast	cast-steel Plow.
John Deeve's	Molin	" "
Furst & Bradby's	"	"
Grand de Tour	"	"
Dixon "Premium"	"	"

Hydes pattent horse hoe.
Single and double shovel plowes.

THREMOMET & DAVIS' CHURN.

Cradles, Mowing Sythe Snaths, Shovels. Spades, Hoes, Hand Rakes, Wagon Jacks, Hay and Manure Forks, Ax and Pick Handles, Grind Stones and Hangings, Hall Buckets, Ox Yokes and Bowes, Barley Forks, Hay, Staw, and Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushells seed buck-wheat.

GARDNER & MELOY.

Hastings, Minn., June, 11, 1864. 11-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING, SAWING, SCROLL SAWING, TURNING, ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATTENT CHURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.

Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER CLOTHI G.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.

CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.
CALL SOON

AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.

NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.

SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.

Hastings, May 24, 1864. 7-6w

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP BY the subscriber on the 8th day of May, one large dark bay mare, with small star in fore-head and slight scar on right hip, supposed to be six years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges, and take her away. I. V. SAYRES.

Lakeville, Minn., July 4, 1864. 13 4w

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant, and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Free from grain oil, with flowers, buds, and barks of the highest medical virtue. Has received the endorsement of more than two hundred eminent physicians, who have recommended its use by weak and delicate females, aged persons, and young children, in all cases of dispepsia, loss of appetite, jaundice, diarrhea, sour stomach, fetid breath, fever and ague, weak lungs, debility from whatever cause, and in all those cases which in their incipient stages require only a generous diet, and an invigorating stimulant.

Being now used to the exclusion of all other bitters in more than fifty

Army Hospitals,

and millions of private families; and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

These bitters are alike delicious to the sense of smell and taste, ministering to health through the medium of a well pleased palate; giving bloom to the cheek of the invalid and restoring broken health and declining years to the vigor and elasticity of youth.

Physicians, clergymen, druggists, grocers, hospital stewards, and travelers are daily volunteering testimonials in its praise.

For sale by all first class druggists, grocers, hotels, and saloons.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

DRAPER & BALLARD, Agts,

Hastings, Minn. Druggists, grocers, hotels, and saloons supplied at reasonable rates. 3-1y

---

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N.Y.

☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

---

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENT

C. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct 12, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ST. PAUL, JULY 23, 1864. }

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 37.]

The governor and commander-in-chief hereby directs the immediate organization of a regiment of infantry for one years' service, to be designated as the 11th Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to be completed by September 5th or else to be consolidated. The regiment will be composed of ten companies, and one second lieutenant will be appointed for each company as recruiting officer.

Minors below the age of eighteen will not be accepted, and in all cases where persons enlist between the ages of 18 and 21, the consent in writing of the parents, guardian, or master is necessary. Where a lad presents himself, claiming to be over eighteen years old, but where the recruiting officer has any doubts as to the correctness of this statement, the recruiting officer shall cause him to swear to the declaration as to his age.

All recruiting officers, appointed by the commander-in-chief, will immediately report in person to Capt. W. H. Rossell, mustering officer at St. Paul, Minn., to be mustered by him into the service of the United States, before they commence recruiting.

Articles of enlistments will be made out in duplicate by the recruiting officers, and recruits must be sent to the general rendezvous at Fort Snelling at least as often as once a week.

Transportation and subsistence for recruits will be paid by the disbursing officer upon vouchers approved by the superintendent of recruiting service. Enlisted men will receive a bounty of one hundred dollars, one third of which will be paid at the time of muster.

The present pay is:

Sergeant Major's	$26	per month.
Q. M. Sergeant	$22	" "
Com. Sergeant	$22	" "
1st Sergeant,	$24	" "
Sergeant	$20	" "
Corporal	$18	" "
Private	$16	" "
Prin. Musician	$22	" "
Musician	$16	" "

By order of the commander-in-chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

"Fremont and Freedom" in Missouri.

We notice that a leading German Fremont paper of this city, the *Westchle Post*, in opposition to the *Neue Zeit* and other supporters of the Pathfinder among us, appears to favor the refusal of Fremont men to support any one for state or local offices, no difference how radical he may be, who fails to unite in the Fremont movement. The unmistakeable tendency of this counsel is to divide the professed friends of freedom in Missouri, and give the state over to the hands of the enemies of emancipation. The question is whether this course is in accordance with the doctrines of radical democracy, or the views of John C. Fremont, whose name it bears. It would be remarkable if it should turn out that, in addition to being the champion of a free press, though he suppressed the first newspaper in the war—being an advocate of free speech, though he imprisoned the first editor for a newspaper criticism, and being the opponent of confiscation, though he issued the first order depriving rebels of their property—John C. Fremont, who took the first official step towards making Missouri a free state, should now turn out to be the party who in the end would defeat emancipation in Missouri. Judging from the course of the *Post*, it is not impossible that such may be the case. Very certain is it that if Fremont's friends in Missouri do not defeat emancipation next fall, it will be secured.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

The new Revenue Law provides that all manufactures and productions, including distilled spirits, which were in the possession of the manufacturer of the 1st of July, the former tax not having been paid, shall be subject to the increased rates.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where moneys have been paid to the collector on goods which had not been sold, and which were not subject to tax, such payment cannot be considered as a payment of the tax, and the articles are subject to the increased rates.

Liquors in bonded warehouses, are subject to the same rule. Distilled spirits, coal and tobacco may be removed to the bonded warehouses under transportation bonds given to the collector in the same manner as spirits under the act of March 7, 1864.

A New Haven gentleman proposes building a number of portable cottages, or barracks in sections, transportable by sea or land. Each will accommodate eight persons. They will be erected on the islands in that neighborhood which the inventer has purchased and rented to parties visiting them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners appointment by the probate court of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against Sumner C. Thurston late of said county deceased, will meet for the purpose of examining and allowing claims against said deceased, at the house of D. M. Thurston, in Lakeville, in said county on the 6th day of August and also on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock on each of said days and will continue in session until 5 o'clock P. M. Six months from the 2d day of June A. D. 1864, is the time allowed by said probate court for creditors to present their claims for examination and allowance.

GORENNS HERKINS,
C. L. HOSMER,
Commissioners.

Lakeville, June 24, 1864. 13-4w.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M and 2½ P. M Sunday School 12 M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST, Rev. T. M GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2 ½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST, Rev. W. H. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC, Rev. —— HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. City Bank of Prescott.
All National Banks. St. Croix Valley Bank.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	½ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	125	140
Silver (large),	125	140
U. S. Demand Notes,	125	140
Canada,	125	140

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, Aug. 2, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$4 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 50@1 60
CORN, do	75
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	11 00@12 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	5 00@5 25
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	18@25
CHEESE, per lb	18@20
PORK, per cwt.	18@20
BEEF, per cwt.	6@9
HAMS, per cwt,	15@20
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	25@10
MOLASSES, per gal	90@1 35
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do R io,	50@55

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block 50, on north side of 8th Street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 4, in H. G. Bailly's addition to Hastings, west side of Tyler Street, in the city of Hastings, that the city council of said city of Hastings, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of May, 1864, ordered the construction of a sidewalk four feet wide adjoining said lots, to be done at the proper expense of the lot owners as provided for by the city charter, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. If the work is not completed within the time heretofore specified, by the owners of said lots, the city council will advertise for letting the same to contractors and assess the expense to the said lots, as provided for by the city charter.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-td

ORDINANCE NO. 56.—*AN ORDINance* amending an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs." The council of the city of Hastings do ordain.

Section 1st, Section 1 of ordinance 39 of the city of Hastings passed June 7, 1864, and published August 13th, 1861. Entitled "An ordinance relating to Hogs," is hereby amended, by inserting after the word Levee when it first owns in said section as follows: and from the levee south to Ninth Street, and from Pine street east to Bass Street.

Sec. 2, Said ordinance as now amended, and all ordinauces amendatory to the same, before the passage of this ordinance shall remain in full free and apply to the territory specified in this amendment the same as though the said territory had been comprised in the original ordinance, entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs."

Sec. 3, This ordinance shall be in force and after its publication in the official paper of the city, in accordance with the provision of the city charter. 16-3w

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk

DR, SWAIN'S.

BURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BURBON BITTERS

☞They are made of ingredient's well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengshening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases;—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

SWAIN'S BURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be conviuced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BURBON BITTERS

☞*Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter. unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BURBON BITTERS

☞The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.
OFFICES.—375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water st., Chicago.
C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

☞Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices*. 15-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—DEfault has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty nine hundred seventy-six and 41-100 ($2976.41) dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice of foreclosure sale upon that certain indenture of mortgage which was duly executed, acknowledged, and delivered, by Leonard Aldrich and Hannah B. Aldrich, his wife, of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota, unto Joseph Irish of the county of Washington in the state of Minnesota, his heirs or assigns forever, upon the day of the date thereof, and which bears date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1857, to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred and seventy-five ($1775.00 dollars and interest thereon according to the conditions of three several promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and upon one of which notes first falling due there has been paid the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and no other sum has been paid on said mortgage, and which mortgage contains a full power of sale in case of any default in the payment of the sum of money thereby secured to be payed and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in said county of Dakota at two o'cloc in the afternoon on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1857, as a mortgage in book C of mortgages therein on pages 441, 442, 443; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had to recover said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate premises which are described in and covered by said mortgage as follows to-wit: the north-west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and thirteen (113) north of range nineteen (19) west, situated in said county of Dakota, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the office of register of deeds in said county of Dakota, by the sheriff of said county at one of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1864, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and cost,

Dated Hastings, Minn., June 14, 1864.
10-7w JOSEPH IRISH, Mortgagee,
Morris Lamprey, Atty of Mortgagee,
St. Paul, Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. 57.—AN ORDINANCE to restrain immoderate riding and driving over bridges within the corporation limits of the city of Hastings. The council of the city of Hastings do ordaine.

Sec. 1st, It shall be unlawful for any person hereafter to ride any horse, or drive any horse or cattle, whether attached to any vehicle or not, over any bridge within the corporation limits of this city, faster than a walk.

Sec. 2, Any person who shall be guilty of the violation of this ordinance in any manner shall pay a fine of $5 for each and every offence.

Sec. 3, The city marshal shall cause a notice in plain and legible letters and figures to be placed upon each bridge which notice shall be in words to wit: $5 fine for riding or driving over this bridge faster than a walk.

Sec. 4, This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication in the official paper of the city.

J. L. THORNE, Mayor.
13-4w G. S. Whitman, City Clerk.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY GUARDIAN. License having been duly granted by the probate court in and for the county of Dakota, and state of Minnesota to me as guardian to sell the interest of William J., Arthur H., Eliza L. and Charles E. Van Duzee minors in and to the lands herewith described for the purpose of investing the proceeds thereof for the benefit of said minors.

Now therefore I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of said court, I shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash at the front door of the probate office, in Hastings, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 30th day of July, 1864. The interest of said minors in and to the following real estate, situated in the city of Hastings, in said county, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota,

WILLIAM D. VAN DUZEE, Guardian.
Dated June 20, 1864. 11-3w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 30th day of June 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition Elza Conner the husband of Elmore Conner late of the county of Dakota aforesaid deceased intestate, praying for reasons set forth in said petition, that he be appointed as administrator of her said estate,

On reading and filing said petition in is *ordered* that said petition be heard at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 10th day of August, 1864, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, and that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings, in said county for three successive weeks previous to said 10th day of August 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
15-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—NOTice is hereby given that the contractors of side walk in front of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Block 50 on the north side of 8th street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Block 4 in H. G. Bailie's Addition to Hastings, will be let to the lowest bidder by the city council, and the construction thereof charged to the several lots, and certificates issued against said lots in accordance with the city charter in such case made and provided.

Said letting will take place at the council chamber, on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1864, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

By order of the city council of the city of Hastings, G. S. WHITMAN,
16-2w City Clerk.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MONTGOMery & Beardsley, heretofore existing in the business of manufacturing Feed, Mills, &c., at the city of Hastings, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

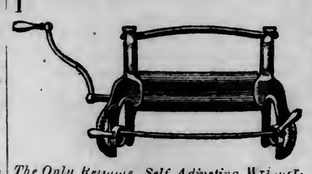
Dated July 9th, 1864.
H. MONTGOMERY,
14-3w JAMES A. BEARDSLEY,

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against Montgomery & Beardsley will present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Robinson & Van Slyck for adjustment and all persons indebted to said firm will pay the same to either of the undersigned at same place.

S. G. Renick.
L. VanSlyck,
Assignees.
Hastings, July 12, 1864. 15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughl galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co, Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that Iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO W WHEELER.
Cleveland, O.

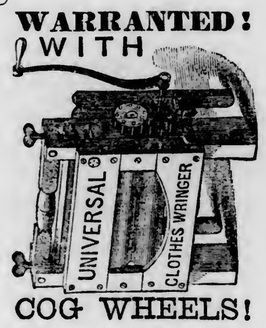
Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars JNO F LEFFERTS.
No 100 Beekman Street.
New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
47-3m S. C NORTHROP, Agent

UNIVERSAL

WARRANTED!

WITH



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

For particulars and circulars address
R. C BROWNING,
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.
Gardner & Meloy, Agents, Hastings.

PROSPECTUS

of the

HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.

Commences

April 12th, 1864.

Now is th Tim to Subscrib

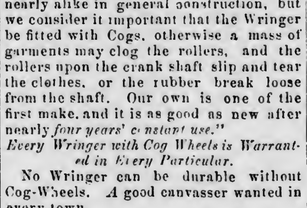
The policy of the CONSERVER will be, as heretofore, in sustaining the administration in all of its measures, of a vigorous prosecution of the war by any and all means in our power, and of no peace or compromise whatever with armed traitors

No pains or expense will be spared to make the coming volume equal or superior to any preceding one. It will strive to maintain its reputation as a spicy and vigorous local paper, and all matters of general interest will receive a due share of attention. The Market Reports alone are worth more to the farmer than the price of a year's subscription

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance. Liberal inducements to clubs Clergymen, outside of the city, will be furnished for One Dollar.

Address, IRVING ODD,
Publisher of Conserver,
Hastings, Minn.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND



AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co 's store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, ganging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite sty

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. sWhile one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

For sale by J B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins,
Drums, Accordeons,
Clarinets, Guitars,
Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gabler & Co., " "
Ibne & Son, " "

Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOOLS, SPREDS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have by judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

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10.00 P M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8 40 A M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

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The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

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Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right o a Rebels to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

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But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

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THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 18. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9. 1864. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER of THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1864.

Union Presidential Ticket.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

of Tennessee.

For Representative in Congress, 2d District,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.
For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS WILSON.
For Associate Judges,
S. J. R. McMILLEN.
JOHN M. BERRY.
For Presidential Electors.

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY.	J. N. MURDOCK.
JOHN G. BETZ.	J. W. MORFORD.

County Convention.

The union voters of Dakota County who subscribe to the sentiments expressed in the resolutions of the late state convention are invited to send delegates to a county convention to be held at Teutonia Hall, in the city of Hastings on Saturday, Sept. 3d, 1864, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for county auditor and two representatives to be supported at the ensuing election.

The basis of representation has been made as follows:

Burnsville,	1 Lebanon,	2
Castle Rock,	4 Marshan,	2
Douglas,	2 Mendota,	2
Empire City,	2 Nininger,	3
Eagan,	2 Randolph,	2
Eureka,	2 Rosemount,	2
Greenvale,	2 Ravenna,	2
Hastings,	8 Sciota,	2
Hampton,	3 Vermillion,	2
Inver Grove,	4 West St. Paul,	4
Lakeville,	2 Waterford,	2

It is recommended that, unless other arrangements are made by town committees, the primary meetings be held on Thursday evening preceeding.

Per order county committee.

Hastings, Aug. 8, 1864.

The News.

The rebels are making another raid into Pennsylvania, this time in considerable force, and have occupied Hagerstown, Md. Their principal object seems to be plunder. Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation calling for 30,000 militia.

Nothing new from Grant's army, the extremely hot weather preventing anything like active movements. The failure of the attack on Petersburg is exciting considerable controversy among general officers commanding. All the printed versions are but partially correct. The failure was owing simply to the fact that the attacking column became disordered soon after the onset, and that the first assault was consequently not directed with necessary vigor and rapidity against the original object, namely, Cemetery Hill. The fate of the day was substantially decided before 7 a. m., and it is certain that our losses would have been comparatively small if the order to fall back had been given and promptly executed.

The latest news from Georgia gives a better aspect to a piece of bad news in the disaster to Stoneman's expedition. Gen. McCook has come in with two thirds of his force, and our loss below Atlanta amounts only to a few hundred. But even these are a fearful tribute to pay to the demon of whisky.

Our Ticket.

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers to-day the ticket nominated at the late state convention held in St. Paul, and trust that the harmony and good feeling which then prevailed is but an omen of our success at the polls next November.

The re-nomination of Mr. Donnelly to represent this district in Congress is a timely recognition of his services at the seat of our government, no less flattering to himself than to Dakota County, the home of his adoption. Of his election we do not entertain a doubt.

For judges of the supreme court we have Thomas Wilson, of Winona, S. J. R. McMillen, of Washington, and John M. Berry, of Rice, three of the most able and irreproachable men of their profession in the state. We cannot but feel that this bench will improve in tone and character by reason of their connection with it.

J. N. Murdock, of Wabasha, J. W. Morford, of Steele, C. H. Lindsley, of Olmstead, and John G. Betz, of Ramsey, men well known in their respective districts, if not in the state at large, are selected to cast the electoral vot in the coming presidential canvass, a duty which they will perform, undoubtedly, to entire satisfaction.

W. W. McClure, of Goodhue, a gentleman well and favorably known to the fraternity of the first district, is in nomination for district judge. His long experience and courteous manners will entitle him to the favorable consideration of our voters.

The Conventions.

The union congressional convention for the second district assembled in Ingersoll's Hall, St. Paul, on Tuesday, 2d inst. W. L. Wilson, of Ramsey, was chosen chairman, and J. B. Miles, of Stearns, secretary.

The Stearns County contested case was disposed of by the committee in admitting the delegates from the first county convention.

The following resolution was introduced by George Bryant, of Wabasha, and passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we have watched with admiration the bold, manly, and patriotic course of Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY in Congress; that we recognise in him a faithful public servant, ever alive to the true interests of his constituents and of the nation; and that we now renominate him by acclamation for the position he so worthily fills.

The committee appointed to wait upon Mr Donnelly reported him present and ready to respond. Upon invitation from the chair, Mr. Donnelly came forward and addressed the gentlemen in attendance in a very appropriate manner. His remarks were received with great attention and applause.

The chairman of the committee to report the names of executive committee reported the following:

T. M. Metcalf, of Ramsey,
C. W. Cutter, of Hennepin,
A. B. Stickney, of Washington,
W. F. Grow, of Goodhue,
F. A. Renz, of Carver.

The committee were requested to call future conventions on or before July 15th, in order to give the farmers a better representation.

Adjourned with three cheers for the candidate.

The union state convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for presidential electors and judges of the supreme court met on the following day at the same place. Thomas Simpson, of Winona, acted as president and E. B. Ames, of Hennepin, and C. H. Slocum of Blue Earth, secretaries.

On motion, Hon. Thomas Wilson, of Winona, was nominated as chief justice and Hon. S. J. R. McMillen, of Washington, for associate by acclamation. Balloting for the second associate was proceeded with, and the following is the result:—On the first ballot, Hon. John M. Berry received 35 votes; Hon. E. C. Palmer, 32; Hon. F. R. E. Cornell, 48—no choice. Second ballot—Berry, 52, Palmer, 27; Cornell, 47—no choice. Mr. Palmer's name was withdrawn. Third ballot—Berry, 79; Cornell, 48—Hon. John M. Berry declared nominated, and by vote the nomination was made unanimous.

The following candidates for presidential electors were then successively nominated by acclamation:

J. N. Murdock, of Wabasha.
Charles H. Lindsley, of Olmsted.
J. G. Betz, of Ramsey,
J. W. Morford, of Steele.

The committee on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That we cordially endorse and adopt as our own the resolutions passed by the recent Baltimore Union Convention, and gladly hail and pledge ourselves heartily to sustain the nomination of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

Resolved, That it is our firm and unalterable determination to sustain the present administration in all its efforts to crush the rebellion and preserve the American Union, and that we have full and abiding confidence in its complete and ultimate success.

Resolved, That while we shrink from no sacrifice, and will carefully assume all the burdens laid upon us by the necessities of the hour, we recognize the paramount importance of the practice of the most rigid economy in every department of our national and state governments as the most efficient means of lightening the task of the people in their struggle for the national existence.

Resolved, That we tender to the soldiers and sailors of the Union our most hearty thanks for their patriotism, bravery, and endurance and especially to those from our own state who have given themselves to fight for our sacred cause. Unsurpassed by any, in all the highest attributes of the soldiers, we recognize in them the brightest jewels of the state, our proudest boast and greatest honor.

The reading of the resolutions were attended with considerable applause, and they were adopted without dissent.

The following central committee was appointed for the ensuing year:

W. L. Wilson, of Ramsey.
Charles McClure, of Goodhue.
C. H. Petitt, of Hennepin.
George C. Mott, of Ramsey.
John Yale, of Wabasha.
D. Sinclair, of Winona.
A. R. Kiefer, of Ramsey.
William Morin, of Freeborn.
E. P. Freeman, of Blue Earth.

On motion adjourned.

The convention for the first judicial district assembled in the hall immediately after the adjournment of the state convention. C Stebbins, of Dakota, was chairman, and A. B. Stickney, of Washington, secretary.

The ballot for judge was taken as follows:—W. W. McClure received fourteen votes and L. S. Corneman, ten.

Accordingly Mr. McClure was declared the nominee for district judge.

Adjourned.

The Seventh Regiment.

An interesting letter from Capt. Kennedy, under date of July 25th, in camp near Memphis, is before us, giving an account of their adventures since leaving Paducah, from which we can make but a few brief extracts.

"On the cars about noon while in Memphis, I met Harry Tripp, who is president of the steamboat association, headquarters at Memphis. Salary he informed me $4,000 per annum, but since that I am informed it is only $3,000. Either figures, considering the work, are very fair."

"Two of my men were killed, Wm. Henderson, of Stanton, Goodhue County, Peter Gergen, of Hampton, was mortally wounded and Jacob Dounlinger wounded between the neck and shoulder blades, the ball passing through, but not injuring the spine. The boys fought splendidly, firing as many as sixty rounds, so that their guns got so hot that they blistered their hands."

"Lieut. Collins has joined us since we came here. Lieut. Patch did his duty well, and made a very good officer."

"I forgot to say that our brigade is commanded by Col. Woods, of the 12th Iowa, and our division by Col. Mowers, a real fighting general, and the whole thing by Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, who has played the Southern Chivalry some mean Yankee tricks, in fooling them as to his intentions and then getting them to fight him on his own ground; and as I heard a veteran say on the field, looking over the dead, 'we everlastingly salivated them.' As I walked looking at the dead, I heard another say on coming where they were pretty thick, 'we more than salivated them.'"

The Enrollment.

We publish elsewhere the enrollment list of the city in order that every one may have a copy for examination. It evidently contains from one hundred to one hundred and fifty names which might and ought to be erased before our quota is established. Ample time is given, until the 15th inst., to do this, and we hope our citizens will see the necessity of taking immediate steps. For this purpose a meeting has been called at Teutonia Hall this—Tuesday—evening, when the matter will be thoroughly canvassed. Let every one attend.

We observe that a call for a convention in the first district has been made, to meet on the 30th inst. in Owatonna. We presume, as in our convention, there will be but one candidate and that the Hon. Wm. Windom, of Winona, who has so ably represented the southern portion of the state for three successive terms. We regard him as one of the first men of Minnesota, and shall be well pleased to hear of his nomination by acclamation.

The state teachers' association meets at Red Wing on Wednesday, Aug. 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is particularly desirable that all members of the profession in this county should endeavor to be present and participate in the exercises. The benefits arising from such gatherings, if rightly managed, are very great, and no teacher should willingly absent him or herself. Ample provision will be made for the entertainment of visitors from other towns.

Through the politeness of Hon. Jared Benson, one of the directors of the St. Paul and Pacific Railway, the delegates to the state convention were favored with a free ride over the road to Anoka, it being to many the first trip on a Minnesota track. It made a pleasant trip of thirty miles and back, and was appreciated by all concerned.

The voters of the 4th and 5th Districts of Dakota County, are to elect commissioners this fall in place of Jas. Callan and Henry W. Tew. We recommend that delegates to the county convention from these districts come prepared to make their nomination at that time. It will save them time and trouble.

ATTENTION.—Let every person in this town whose name is on the enrollment list and knows himself to be exempt proceed to St. Paul *this week* and have it taken off. Every eleven so expunged will save us two on the quota. "A word to the wise," etc.

We are in receipt of No. 1 of the *Freedmen's Bulletin*, a new paper started in Chicago, the organ of the North-Western Freedmen's Aid Society, to be published once in two months or oftener. Rev. J. R. Shipherd is editor, to whom all communications must be addressed. Box 4617, Chicago, Ill.

The *Press*, on solicitation, has concluded to postpone its article on the Indian frauds indefinitely, or at least until after election. Very sensible on its part, though it should have had the sense to do so without a hint from any one.

A democratic state convention has been called to meet in St. Paul on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, for the purpose of putting in nomination four candidates for state electors and three for judges of supreme court.

What the Rebels Understand by "Sympathy."

The Philadelphia *North American* says:

A gentleman who arrived from Hagerstown yesterday, furnished our reporter with an item. His barns were full of grain, his pastures were dotted with sheep and cattle, and forty well-fed swine were gathered in the rear of his corn-cribs. He was emphatically a man of plenty and of substance. When the rebels came he walked out to their lines, with a damask linen napkin affixed to his cane. The first rebel soldier he encountered he requested to show him the commanding officer. He was passed under guard to the object of his search.

"General," said he, "I am a warm sympathizer with the South. I heartily wish success to this invasion and to your forces. My object in seeking you out is to ask that you and as many of your staff as will accept the invitation will make my house your headquarters during your stay here. My house is yonder upon that hill," (pointing to a fine, old-fashioned mansion with modern additions, with a long row of hay ricks on the back-ground)

"You sympathize with the South, did you say?" queried the general.

"Very earnestly, sir, and always have done so."

The rebel general beckoned to a sergeant who stood near him, "Bring a musket for this man," said he, "and take him into the ranks."

The "sympathizer" opened wide his eyes, but stood mute with amazement. He "couldn't see it" in that light. He stammered out at last, "Oh! I didn't mean that, general. I don't want to fight. I want to entertain you and your staff while you remain here, and to show you that I am your friend."

The rebel general contemptuously informed him that they interpreted sympathy only in its literal sense. He had claimed to sympathize with them, and they intended to avail themselves of his good will.

A string of wagons was at once trotted on, driven to the sympathizer's property, and in the same afternoon he was stripped of everything. The rebels carried off all his cattle, sheep, hogs, and smaller live stock, removed all his hay and wheat crops, leaving his barns utterly empty. The cavalry horses were turned into his growing oats, and his corn was cut for fodder for the stock while on the march. The sympathizer was detained until all was done, and was then released with thanks for the sympathy he had manifested. Many like him in Maryland are now reaping the fruits of their sympathy. When men will take the suckers out of their pumps to prevent the Union soldiers from drinking the water, their sympathy with the South deserves some such recognition as that given to the friends of the rebel cause above referred to, who came to grief at Hagerstown.

Characteristic.

The following letter, written by President Lincoln to the so called peace commissioners at Niagara Falls, deserves to be perpetuated in letters of gold. Of all his correspondence, none more unique or to the point:

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points; and the bearer thereof shall have safe conduct both ways. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

State News.

The Rev C. G. Bowdish, we understand, has enlisted with Lieut. Webb, and is actively engaged in the recruiting business. His patriotic example is well worthy of imitation by many of our citizens, and we trust may be followed. We hope to see a company speedily filled up.—*Faribault Republican.*

So scarce is help in the harvest fields this year that, we understand, great numbers of the German and Norwegian and Bohemian servant girls have been hired to assist in securing the grain. The high wages offered are a great temptation to them to go, and there is consequently a great scarcity of "help" in the city.—*Winona Republican.*

We last week took a short drive into Le Sueur County, as far as to Lake Jefferson, some fourteen miles from this place, and in noticing the crops, were led to conclude that, as a general thing, they are first rate. Wheat in some places is short, but in every instance the heads are well filled. Corn and potatoes never looked better. From such information as we could gather, we believe that the crops generally, throughout the entire country, never looked more favorable than now.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

The new loan seems to meet with excellent success at the start. The subscription on Wednesday, the first day, in the city of New York, amounted to over two and a half millions. At the treasury office alone they were $1,137,200, and the response from various banks were equally gratifying. As far as the first day's business could be taken as a guarantee for success, there was a strong disposition shown among capitalists to back the opinion with hard cash.

The latest foreign intelligence was to the effect that there was an increasing demand for our five-twenty bonds on the continent of Europe. Even the London *Times* was compelled to notice the fact, although not very graciously. Taken with the success of our loans at home, it is surely a most encouraging sign.

A new boat, called the "Anna Johnston," has just been completed at La Crosse for the La Crosse and St. Paul line. The La Crosse *Democrat* says that, "for style, beauty, and convenience it has never been equalled on the upper river."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary, and sexual system—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. 18 1y

CANNON FALLS MEAT MARKET.—The subscribers have opened a new market, for the sale of

FRESH MEAT,

on Vermillion Street, one door south of the post office, at the place formerly occupied by Cross & Harris, where, by strict attention to business, and by having on hand a good supply of superior meats, we hope to receive a share of the patronage of the people of Hastings and vicinity. We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all kinds of fresh meats, and sell at as low prices as can be afforded.

TANNER & BURNSIDE.

Hastings, Aug, 8, 1864.

Mr. Tanner would return his sincere thanks to those who have patronized him for the past year, and asks a continuance of the same. His cart will continue to deliver meat to his customers in the county, and after a week or two he will be out with a new cart, better than ever.

18-tf H. A. TANNER.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain note and mortgage bearing date April 23d, A. D. 1857, executed by Andrew M. Torbet to Orin S Taylor, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on the 27 day of April, A. D. 1857 at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, in book C of mortgages on pages 861 and 862, and which note and mortgage was duly assigned by said Orin S Taylor on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1857, to Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant, said assignment being recorded in said register's office aforesaid on the said 23d day of August A. D. 1858 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in book F of Mortgages on page 502.

And the said Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant thereafter on the 24th day of March A.D., 1862, assigned the said note and mortgage to B. F Wilson, which assignment was duly recorded in said registers office aforesaid on the 9th day of April, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, and in book K of mortgages on pages 544 and 545.

And the said B. F. Wilson thereafter on the 24th day of May A. D. 1862 assigned said note and mortgage to Michael Reilly, which assignment was at 3 o'clock P M. of said day recorded in the register's office aforesaid, in book L of Mortgages, pages 68 and 69, and the said Michael Reilly is now the owner and holder thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described and covered by said mortgage to wit: Lot No eight (8) in block number twenty two (22) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings now city of Hastings, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto will be sold at public verdue at the sheriff's office in the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, A. D, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage together with all legal charges and disbursements.

Dated Hastings, Aug 5, 1864.

18 7w MICHAEL REILLY, Assignee.
Robinson & VanSlyck att's. for assignee.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NOTICE.—The session laws of 1864 are at the County Auditor's office for distribution to those entitled to them.

MEAT MARKET.—Mr. TANNER, nothing daunted by his recent loss, has started in again bigger than ever. See advertisement.

CHICKEN SHOOTING.—Our sportsmen are having fine times gunning, and the slaughter of prairie chickens is very great. They are represented as being quite plenty this season.

FAST DAY.—This day was generally observed in our town, the banks, county offices, post office, and many of the stores being closed. A union meeting was held at the Methodist Church in the morning.

ADVANCING.—The new stone building opposite our office is being rapidly brought to completion. The walls are nearly laid, and soon will be ready for the covering. It will add very much, when finished, to the appearance of Second Street.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mr. HATCH announces that during the interim of the public school he will afford an opportunity of attending a select school opened in Twichell's building yesterday. From the success which he gave as principal last winter, we judge it will not prove a failure.

IN TOWN.—Sergeants BARKER and PORTER, of Company F, 2d Cavalry, have been in town for a few days, leaving to-day on their return. They report the boys all well, only three being in the hospital. Mail matter for this company should be addressed to Lake Hanska, via Fort Ridgely.

MAJ. ENNIS KILLED.—We have received the sad news that Maj. T. J. ENNIS, of the 6th Iowa Regiment, was killed at the recent battle near Atlanta, on the 27th ult. The Major was brother to CHAS. ENNIS, of this city, who has gone below to recover the body. He was a very promising young man, and bid fair for future life. His loss will be severely felt by his numerous friends.

SCHOOL MONEY.—The third apportionment of the general school fund, being the first semi-annual distribution of the fund among the several counties, as provided by the amended law of 1864, as made by the secretary of state on Tuesday, 2d inst., gives Dakota County $276 56 as her proportion, having 3,829 persons between the ages of five and twenty one.

THE THEATRE.—McFARLAND's dramatic company were in town three nights last week, and favored the citizens of Hastings with a rare treat. The plays were well cast, and the acting fine. Talent which would have been creditable in the large cities was manifested, despite the disadvantages of stage and scenery. They left on Sunday evening for Milwaukee, via Winona and LaCrosse. They will draw full houses wherever they go.

SPORTING CLUB.—This society met last Friday evening for the purpose of making arrangements for a hunt on Monday. The following are the contestants on each side:

T. R. Huddleston,	Dr. J. E. Finch,
John C. Meloy,	Robert Powell,
Samuel Hammond,	James Kenerson,
C. H. L. Lange,	E. P. Barnum,
Dr. Wellington,	S. R. Stimson,
Geo. C. King,	O. T. Hayes,
Frank Langley,	Eri Cogshall.

The supper is to come off this evening at the Tremont House, the losers to bear the expense. A fine time is expected.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

SENSIBLE.—The last thing that McFarland's troupe did in town, was to call at Pratt's cheap clothing store and order an entirely new wardrobe for the full company, to be forwarded by express. They evidently have their eyes open for a bargain.

WORMS! WORMS!!—Mothers save your children. Thousands of children die yearly from "worms" whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S "worm lozenges" which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any other candy. For coughs, colds, etc., use SHIELD'S compound cough lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all druggists.

J. E. FINCH & Co., Agents,
17-1y Hastings, Minn.

REMOVAL.—Henceforth and hereafter, the Dakota County Bookstore may be found in its new location on Second street, ready to dispense to its numerous patrons the latest papers, magazines, and periodicals, together with school and miscellaneous books, yankee notions, etc., etc. Call and see.

MACOMBER, notwithstanding the intensely hot weather, continues at the old stand, ready to accommodate customers with bargains in the way of watches, jewelry, silver and plated ware, or to do repairing of all kinds at short notice. MAC is one of the institutions of Hastings, and every one visiting this city should not fail of paying him a visit.

THE KNABE PIANO.—STILL ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. Julius Bauer, dealer in pianos and musical instruments at Nos. 99 Clark and 86 Washington street, received the following testimonial relative to the Knabe piano from Mr. Louis Staab, one of our most eminent Chicago pianists:

CHICAGO, June 9th, 1864.

WILLIAM KNABE & Co.:—*Gentlemen:*—It gives me pleasure to express to you my high opinion of your beautifully toned instruments. I deem them most perfect as a whole—combining the most essential constituents of power and evenness of tone and accuracy. The bass possesses admirable clearness and richness of tone, the higher notes retain that distinctness so necessary to the cultivation of the ear. The touch appears particularly sensitive, and reflects great credit on its manufacturers with reference to perfection.

The introduction of your pianos in the west has created a new era, and will no doubt crown your efforts with the success you so richly deserve,

Very truly yours,
LOUIS STAAB.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M and 2½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST, Rev. T. M GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST, Rev. W. H. HEMPHILL, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC, Rev. — HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Bankable Funds.

U.S Notes,	Minnesota.
Canada,	City Bank of Prescott
All National Banks.	St. Croix Valley Bank.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	⅛ prem
Milwaukee,	par	⅛ prem
Chicago,	par	⅛ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	135	140
Silver (large),	125	130
U. S. Demand Notes,	125	140
Canada,	125	140

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, Aug. 2, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$4 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 50@1 70
CORN, do	70
OATS, do	60@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	11 00@12 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	5 00@5 25
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	18@20
CHEESE, per lb	18@20
PORK, per cwt,	13@15
BEEF, per cwt,	6@8
HAMS, per cwt,	15@20
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@15
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	25@30
MOLASSES, per gal	1 00@1 25
COFFEE, Java,	50@55
do Rio,	50@55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MERCHANTS, DEALERS AND the public generally. We take pleasure in calling your attention to a new article of *great economy, comfort, and convenience*, viz:

J. HAVEN'S PATENT

MUSQUITO SHIELD,

Or Guard, Used Night or Day.

It is an effectual protection from Musquitoes, Gnats, Black, Sand, and House Flies, or Dust. It don't affect the breathing, sleeping, sight, or injure the face. They are put up in paper bags a quarter of an inch in thickness and thirteen inches wide, made of fine Tarlton, at $1, or folded without injury and put in glazed cloth pockets about the size of a common pocket book for $1 25; or made of thread lace netting in bags at $1 25; or put in the pockets at $1 50. A lady or gentleman having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, convenience, and the absolute freedom from annoyance of the common house fly in the use of these shields, simply for a morning nap or a Sunday afternoon sleep in the rocking chair, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. By all means send one to your friend in the army. For sale in New York by

A. T. Stewart & Co.,	Wicke, Smith, & Co.,
H. B. Claflin & Co.,	Halsted, Haines, & Co.,
Howard, Sawyer, & Co.,	Chapman, Noyes, & Lyon,
Lothrop, Luddington, & Co.,	Andrew Clerk & Co.,
Stone, Starr, & Co.,	Thos. H. Bate & Co.,

And many other jobbing houses and all first class retailers.

A. H. LOCKWOOD,
17-2m Sole Manufacturer.
Principal Office 59 Warren St., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for peddlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Outfits for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address
HENRY HOWE,
5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings Exchange Block, Second Street.

Salmon of Fraser River.

In common with the whole of the seas, gulfs, bays, rivers, and lakes of the entire district and coast, the Frazer River swarms with prodigious quantities of fish. Indeed in many of the harbors, herrings are litterly raked into the canoes by means of a piece of board, sixteen or eighteen feet long, and about two and a half inches broad, studded with a dozen ten-penny nails—and in this rude manner an Indian will fill his canoe in an hour or two; and the traveler along the banks of the shallower streams may catch the salmon in his hands, or 'gaff' them from the banks with his walking stick. The herrings closely resembles the ordinary Scotch herring, though some smaller in size; but of the salmon there are no less than four varieties—three differing from the English variety, but all with the exception of the hump backed salmon of excellent flavor. About the middle of July these salmon begin to ascend the streams from the sea in immense shoals. Whether it is that the temperature of the coast region is too mild for the proper development of the ova, or that near the entrance of rivers they would be more liable to be devoured by fish of prey, which prowl about the coast, attracted by the immense swarms of smaller fish, certain it is that nature has implanted in these creatures an extraordinary desire to reach the head sources of the various streams, which they resign only with their lives. Indeed, so invincible is this instinct in the salmon of British Columbia, that its origin must probably be traced to some cause still more peculiar—which we may perhaps find in the rapid incline of its river beds, and the high and impetuous flood from the melting of the mountain snows, which would sweep the spawn back into the sea. During the month of July and August these salmon may be seen hurrying on to their fate,—passing up the stream in countless myriads, and succeeding each other in interminable shoals:

"Onward they speed. The impetuous current is breasted, rapids are passed, cascades leaped. Onward, onward! The shallow waters reached; but still they press forward, wrigling through meandering streams too scant for swimming. Onward! onward! ever onward; while myriads are left upon the strand, and die still struggling onwards. The fish are, upon entering the mouth of a river, in tolerably good order, but after travelling up stream a few hundred miles they become poor—poor indeed—and much injured. The skin, broken and abrased, loses its brightness, often becomes a deep pink, and robbed of its silvery scales; the head is disfigured from blows and falls upon the rocks; the fins torn and divided in their efforts to force through spots too shallow; the eyes, once so bright, are now sunken and lustureless. None of these poor salmon ever descend the river again, but perish." (Macdonald)

The bodies of these fish, exposed to a short and scorching northern summer, taint the air for miles around; until, with the autumnal melting of the snows, they are again set afloat, and swept back into the ocean. The fry, however, remain in the mountains until the following spring, when they descend more leisurely to the sea, and where they are said to remain for four years. In all probability it is their immunity from danger amid these mountain fastnesses, which thus recruits so prodigious a waste by not less prodigous supplies. Nevertheless, from an unassigned cause, there is a dearth of salmon every fourth year throughout the rivers; and as it furnishes the staple food of the whole native population, they would all miserably perish but for another curious phenomenon. Every fourth year, when the salmon fail we are told that the country swarms with rabbits, which are used as a substitute.

CHILDREN.—Many are deterred from marriage for fear of the expense of supporting a family. It is a great mistake. A single man spends more in suppers and cigars than would support a wife. Few men lay by much until they have an object to lay by for, and thus it comes to pass that a family is now, as anciently, the best of hostages to fortune, and none are so much to be trusted as those who have the largest families. Still, as a family increases around a man he is very apt to feel as if five or six children were a constant drain upon his efforts at accumulation, and that children were poverty instead of wealth. But it is not so—at least in every respect, or even on the largest and broadest sort of scale. Thus, for instance, in a national point of view, our first method of estimating the greatness of State is by the number and rapid increase of inhabitants. Every child born in the United States makes the nation so much the more respected abroad, and powerful at home, so much more wealthy and intelligent, for on an average each citizen produces more of wealth than he consumes, and in some department or other adds to the accumulating stock of human wisdom and experience. Now a nation is but a great family, and as we may best learn what is good for a nation by what is good for a family, so we may best test our views of what is best for a family by what is good for a nation.

By the aid of a powerful imagination, you may, by the still waters of some quiet river, or even by some yellow beach, sit with Nature's wrist in your hand and count her ocean pulses.

Useless members of Congress are like chuckling fowls upon chalk-eggs; they sit week after week, but hatch nothing; and, having eaten daily barley, will doubtless cluck to sit again.

Only a Husband.

"Thank you."

What a musical ring was in the voice of Mrs. Archer; what a pleasant light shone in her eyes! She had dropped a glove which a gentleman had lifted from the floor and placed in her hand.

Mr. Archer, the lady's husband, saw the little act of courtesy, and no iced its reward. He would have given almost anything for just such a musical "thank you"—for as bright a glance as she had thrown on a stranger.

Once tones an glances like these had been his reward for any little attention he might offer; now all the courtesies of life were withdrawn, and no matter what the act or its quality, his wife received it with cold indifference, significantly in contrast towards other men.

Was it a defect of love? Did Mrs. Archer really think more highly of other men who showed her polite attentions, than she did of her husband?

Sometimes a feeling of impatience—sometimes of jealousy—and sometimes of mournful regret for sunnier days in the past, would trouble the husband sorely. But these were passed aside or suffered to die for want of aliment, and the dull, cold routine of every day life permitted to have its usual course.

On the occasion above referred to, Mr. Archer and his wife were spending an evening at the house of a friend, where company had been invited.

For days previous the countenance of Mrs. Archer had worn its usual dead calm, its imperturbed placidity—its matter-of-course aspect. If interest happened to arise in anything approaching enthusiasm, it was accompanied by something of sharpness that left on the mind of Mr. Archer an uncomfortable feeling as if he was blamed for something. And this had been the wife's aspect even after she had donned the company attire, and up to the moment when she had made her appearance among the guests of her friend, to whose house she had brought, tied up as it were, in a closely compact bundle, her smiles and courtesies for public dispensation.

As he had noticed on any occasion, so did Mr. Archer notice on this, the difference between his wife's home and company manners—between the treatment of husband and the treatment of other gentlemen who happened to enter into conversation with her. The answer to their words always went forth from her lips wreathed in smiles and eyes sparkling with pleasure; to his words from a cold, placid mouth, and half indifferent or averted glances.

And yet Mrs. Archer was a faithful wife in all her dutiful relations; and in her heart a loving wife to her husband.

If smiles did not play in sunny circles over her countenance as in former times, she made the household smile with order and comfort, arranged and secured with busy hands.

Her thoughts were no wandering truants to other and forbidden fields, but home guests; nor were they busy for herself, but for the children in whom her own life was bound up. It was not that love for her husband had grown cold—answering not as mirror answereth the face—that her countenance did not light up at his coming—that she did not meet his word and attention with smiling glances.

Had she not given him her heart when she gave him her hand? Had she not promised to be a faithful wife? Was she not true to all her relations? What more was required of her? It never entered her thought that her husband was weak enough to desire a daily reception of the love glances with which in the season of love's young ardor, her eyes were ever beaming when they turned upon his countenance.

And yet even so. It was because he hoped to live all his after life in the warmth of those glances that he had wooed and won her in the bright days of young womanhood. When he saw the light growing daily dimmer, and felt its genial warmth diminishing, a shadow fell upon his spirit. Very kind, very attentive, the husband remained, but the wife became aware of a certain coldness towards herself that was far from being as pleasant as the lover-like manner with which he had formerly treated her; and many times she sighed for the tones and glances she saw him give to other women.

On the evening referred to the contrast between the manner of his wife to himself and to other men, who showed her little attentions, was felt with more than usual distinctness by Mr. Archer. He was not jealous, for he knew the truth of her character; not offended, but hurt.

Almost any price would he have paid for the bright return another had received for a simple act the double of which on his part would scarcely receive a passing notice.

Not long after this Mr. Archer saw his wife drop her handkerchief. Stepping forward from where he stood talking with a lady, he lifted it from the floor and placed it in her hand. His eyes were fixed upon her countenance, but she did not so much as return his look or make the slightest acknowledgment—merely receiving the handkerchief with a quiet indifference, in striking contrast with the way in which she had received the glove from another hand. Mr. Archer was disappointed. The drooping flowers in his heart were pining for sunbeams, and he hoped for a few bright rays; but they were not given.

A lady to whom Mrs. Archer had been introduced that evening, and who was a stranger to both herself and to her husband sat by her side. They had been conversing with some animation and were interested in each other. The lady was struck with the marked difference with which Mrs. A. received these two slight attentions from different gentlemen. She had observed the polite response made when the glove was handed to its owner, and was pleased with the graceful manner of her new acquaintance. The cold, almost repulsive way in which she accepted the handkerchief was therefore noticed by her more distinctly. She saw that the individual who presented it was disappointed if not hurt. Her inference was natural.

"The gentleman is no favorite of yours," she remarked.

"What gentleman?" Mrs. Archer looked curious.

"He who lifted your handkerchief just now."

"Why do you think so?" There was a slight amused expression in the corner of Mrs. Archer's mouth.

"You treated him very coldly—almost rudely, I thought—pardon me for saying so—quite differedtly from the gentleman who picked up your glove."

A smile overspread the countenance of Mrs. Archer.

"Oh, he's only my husband," she answered.

"The one who lifted the glove?"

"No—the handkerchief."

"Only your husband!"

The lady spoke in a tone that Mrs. Archer could not help feeling a rebuke.

"He's my husband," said she, "and does not expect me to be particularly ceremonious—picked up my handkerchief as a thing of course. The other was a mere acquaintance—half a stranger, in fact—and a mere formal acknowledgment of his polite attention could not have been omitted without rudeness."

"I'm afraid," said the lady guardedly so as not to give offence, "that some of us are scarcely just to our husbands in this matter of exterior courtesy. I know that I have not been; and a lesson I once received will never be forgotten."

The eyes of Mrs. Archer turned by a kind of instinct towards her husband. He was standing near a brilliant gas lamp, the light of which was falling clearly on his face. His glance was upon the floor. There was a shadow upon his countenance which the strong light, instead of obliterating, made more distinctly visible—a look of disappointment that was almost sad.

A new thought flashed in the mind of Mrs. Archer, and touched her with a feeling of tender self-upbraiding. Was it possible that her husband felt her manner as cold or indifferent? Was it possible that he had noticed the blandness of her manner towards one who was little less than a stranger, and contrasted it, as the lady had done, with her sneering indifference towards himself? Her eyes were still on his face, when he lifted his own from the floor, and turned them full upon her. They were dull and spiritless. A little while they lingered upon her and then moved away slowly as if seeking some object pleasanter to look upon. For some time Mrs. Archer continued gazing at her husband, but he did not look towards her again. She sighed, and letting her eyes fall, remained lost in thought for some moments. Then turning to the lady who sat by her side, and who was observing her closely, she said with a smile half forced:

"You have set me thinking."

"And in the right direction, I hope," was frankly responded.

"I think so."

Watching for a good opportunity, when she knew her husband was near her, and could not help noticing the fact, she purposely disarranged the light scarf that was laid over her shoulders. Instantly he stepped forward and drew it into place.

"Thank you, dear," she said quickly a smile on her lip and a pleasant light in her eye. They were not counterfeit—but real; for Mrs. Archer truly loved her husband, and was pleased with any little attention at home or abroad. But he being 'only a husband,' she had, like too many others, omitted the form of acknowledgement, because he must know the feeling is in her heart.

What a change came instantly into her husband's face! What a look of pleasant surprise, almost grateful in its expression! Verily she had her reward! How tenderly he leaned toward her, and what a new meaning was in his tones, as he remarked upon some topic of the hour! And did her heart leap up at these signs of affection, that was still in his heart, still warm and love-like—still pleased with tokens of kindness, and ready to reward them twenty fold! Away back through many years her thoughts went to the May-time of their young love, when they lived in the light of each other's eyes, and thought no music so sweet as the melody of each other's voices.

The time seemed long to Mrs. Archer that they were required by etiquette to remain; she desired to be alone with her husband. Not much was said by either as they walked homeward that night, but the hand of Mrs. Archer clung with closer pressure firmly against a heart that beat with quicker pulsations.

Both time and place were propitious. They stood in their own chamber, looking with new expressions in their eyes into each other's faces

"Dear husband, I love you, and I am proud of you. You are not like other men!" Mrs. Archer drew an arm around his neck and laid her lips upon his lips.

"God bless you for those words!" he answered with a joyful thrill in his voice.

"You did not doubt my love?" she said in a half surprise.

"No—no. But words and tokens of love are always grateful. You are dear to me as life. Let us keep the golden links that bind our hearts together, bright as the beginning, burnish them daily with small courtesies. Forgive me if I have seemed cold or indifferent—there has been neither in my heart."

Ever after the golden links were kept burnished daily by the courtesies of which the husband had spoken.

If door-plates were not so brazen, many of them would blush for the names they bear.

Old Things.

Give me the old songs, those exquisite bursts of melody which thrilled the lyres of the inspired poets and minstrels of long ago. Every note has borne on the air a tale of joy and rapture—of sorrow and sadness! They tell of days gone by, and time has given them a voice which speaks to us of those who once breathed these melodies—of what they now are and what we soon shall be. My heart loves those melodies; may they be mine to hear till life shall end, and as I "launch my boat" upon the sea of eternity, may their echoes be wafted to my ear, to cheer me on my passage from the scenes of earth and earth land!

Give me the old paths, where we have wandered, and culled the flowers of love and friendship in the days of "Auld Lang Syne;" sweeter far the dells whose echoes have answered to our voices; whose turf is not a stranger to our footsteps, and whose rills have, in childhood's days, reflected back our forms, and those of our merry playfellows, from whom we have parted, and meet no more in the old nooks we loved so well. May the old paths be watered with Heaven's own dew, and be green forever in my memory!

Give me the old house, upon whose stairs we seemed to hear light footsteps, and under whose porch a merry laugh seems to mingle with the winds that whistle through old trees, beneath whose branches lie the graves of those who once trod the halls, and made the chamber ring with glee. And O! above all, give me the old friends—hearts bound to mine in life's sunshiny hours, in a link so strong that all the storms of earth might not break it asunder—spirits congenial, whose hearts through life have throbbed in unison with our own! O, when death shall still this heart, I would not ask for aught more sacred to hallow my dust than the tear of an old friend. May my funeral dirge be chanted by the old friends I love so fondly, who have not yet passed away to the spirit's bright home.

My Happiest Moment.

I know when the happiest moment of my life really comes off. Not when I receive my dividends from those very abrupt gentlemen who have, apparently a natural hatred of their customers, across the back counter; not when I go to my old wholesale grocery store in lower Thames street, and smell the tea, and taste the sugar, and dip my hand into the piled-up rice, and learn from my sons of the yearly increase of the business in which I still keep my sleeping partner's share; not when that fair-haired, knickerbockered boy who calls me "granddad" makes cock-horses of my knees, and rides innumerable steeple-chases, clutching at my watch-guard for a bridle; nor when his sister, a fairy elf, makes a book-muslin glory on my lap, and kisses me as her "dear dadda"—these are triumphs, if you like, but there is something too exciting in them; they are not the happiest moments of my life. That blissful period is to me, so far as I can judge, about 10 A. M. I have had my comfortable breakfast; my wife has gone down to see to the domestic arrangements for the day; if it be summer, I stroll on to the corner of my garden; if it be winter. I shut myself into my little snuggery; but, summer or winter, I find laid ready for me a box of matches, my old meerschaum bowl ready filled, and—my news paper. Then follows an hour composed of three thousand six hundred of the happiest moments of my life. I light my pipe and take up my paper, duly dried and cut, without which enjoyment is to me impossible. I have seen men on the outside of an omnibus attempt to fold a newspaper in a high wind, reading to the bottom of a column, and then suddenly becoming enwrapped, swathed, smothered, in a tossing, crackling sheet. Call that reading the newspaper! I like to read a bit, and puff my pipe a bit, and ponder a bit; and my ponderings are not about the machinations of the Emperor Napoleon, not about the probable result of the American war, not about the conference, not about the state of the money market, but about that much-talked of march of intellect, that progress of progress, that extension of civilization, which have shown their product in my newspaper lying before me.—*All the Year Round.*

NEWSPAPERS.—A newspaper is a school in a family worth ten dollars a year. Even the most barren papers bring something new. Children read or hear the contents, gain intelligence of the affairs of the world, and acquire useful knowledge of more importance to them in life than a present of fifty acres of land. Parents are not aware of the vast importance of a newspaper in a family of children. We have the remark before us, and we repeat it, take two families equally smart, and both go to the same school, let one of them have the free use of a newspaper and it would excite astonishment to mark the difference between them. Full one half, and an important half of education, as it respects the business of the world and the ability to raise and make one's self respectable in it, is derived from newspapers. What parent would not wish his children respectable? Who would be willing to have his neighbor's children smarter than his own? Yet how trifling the sum of a paper costs? It is even in these hard times absolutely contemptible in amount, and no man ever felt it, except in its benefical consequences, who paid the subscription regularly once a year.

Whenever a strange uncontrollable semi-tone has repeatedly intruded itself between all the harmonies of two natures, it swells more and more fatally till it drowns the key-stone and ends all.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE WOOL MARKET.—There has not been a season for many years when the call for wool has been so earnest as the present. Before one-half the wool was taken from the sheep the country was flooded with purchasers driving their long tailed steeds at 2.40 rates in eager pursuit of the fleece. Sales opened at 80 cents a pound, at which, perhaps, one fourth of the crop was disposed of. It soon, however, run up to 90 and 95 cents. Bought principally by speculators—to hold until prices advanced as they ultimately must.

Although wool has advanced considerably from old prices, it has not been in proportion with other things, and of course the advance does not yet give the farmer his rightful dues. We recollect the time, and it is but a few years since, when we could get *six* yards of *good* cotton sheeting for the price of a pound of wool. Now, the good sheeting, compared with that of those days, is not to be had. And for the flimsy stuff in market, we cannot get a yard and a half of the best for a pound of wool. Then cotton is going up from present high prices, and wool will be sought to fill its place. Of course wool must rise. There are other causes why wool must advance which we have not time to speak of now. We choose to hold on upon our wool, and if it will not run up in proportion with what we have to buy, get it manufactured and wear it out.—*Country Gent.*

THE COLOR OF TAILS.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* has noticed a very curious law in the Color of Tails, which we bring to the notice of our readers, and shall be glad to know how it agrees with their canine and feline experience. He says:—

"Will you ask your correspondents to tell me how and why it is that every spotted dog has the end of his tail *white*, and every spotted cat the end of the tail *black!* Of the fact, I think there can be no doubt. I have examined dogs and cats without number in France, in England, in Germany, and in America, and *always* noticed the same result. The *dog* affair is not original with me, but the *cat* is. Our former minister to Japan, Mr. Harris, first mentioned the fact concerning the dogs in a letter to the New York *Times*, published some years since. I have looked at many paintings of dogs in the galleries of Paris and elsewhere in regard to this, and found even there the dogs *spotted*, always "in order," proving to me that the artist had invariably copied after nature."

Household Hints for August.

Hot weather, busy days. Get as much of the housework as possible done in the cool of the day. Sponge the bread at night, that it may be ready to mold into loaves in the morning, and do other baking at the same time. If you have washing to do, soak your clothes over night, and boil them up in the morning after a partial rubbing, for clothes much soiled, or use erasive soap and a spoonful of sal-soda in the boiling suds, to save a great deal of rubbing. Remind your husband that a good washing machine and wringer would be acceptable as soon as he can afford it. When baking or washing is to be done, provide beforehand for breakfast that it may be prepared with little trouble. If the baby keeps you awake nights, go to bed earlier. Nature exacts severe penalties for violated law. Clean floors in the morning, and iron after tea. Put your house in order immediately after breakfast, and before retiring at night. Begin to think about next winter's comfort, and so always have knitting or something ready for leisure moments.

To all our readers we say, keep a note book, and when you visit any gardens where there are collections of choice shrubs, roses, etc., get the true name of any kind which you particularly admire and desire to procure another season, and write it down in your note-book. Write down not only the name as given you, but also the general character of the plant, the color of flower, &c. Do the same whenever you visit an exhibition of horticultural products; then from your note-book you will be enabled, in the fall or next spring, to make an order of purchase knowingly, for just such plants and fruits as you want. There will be no trusting to books or nurserymen, for you order what you know you desire. —*Ohio Farmer.*

The *Canadian Farmer* says that plaster furnishes two elements of plant food, lime and sulphur, and also fixes the ammonia of the atmosphere, and husbands it for the future use of the plants. It acts chiefly through the leaves of the plants to which it is applied, and should be scattered in the shape of fine powder while the dew of morning or evening is on the plants, that it may stick. It should not, however, be applied in rainy weather.

Agriculture feeds us; to a great degree it clothes us; without it we could not have manufactures, and we should not have commerce. These all stand together, but they stand together like pillars in a cluster, the largest in the centre, and that largest is agriculture. —*Daniel Webster.*

The smallest pony in the world is owned by John S. Rarey, of Ohio. It is only twenty inches high, and weighs only twenty-one pounds. Its mother, which was brought from the Shetland Isles by Rarey, weighs only seventy-three pounds.

The scales of iron that accumulate around the blacksmith's anvil are more valuable than manure for peach trees. A shovelful should be put around the tree.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.. A.. M..—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H.. P..
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.. F.. and A.. M..—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W.. M..
J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A.. F.. and A.. M..—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.. M..
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb, 1, 1864. 44-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

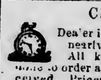
MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf



CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street.
All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners appointment by the probate court of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against Sumner G. Thurston late of said county deceased, will meet for the purpose of examining and allowing claims against said deceased, at the house of D. M. Thurston, in Lakeville, in said county on the 6th day of August and also on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock on each of said days and will continue in session until 5 o'clock P. M. Six months from the 2d day of June A. D. 1864, is the time allowed by said probate court for creditors to present their claims for examination and allowance.

GORENNS HERKINS,
C. L. HOSMER,
Commissioners.
Lakeville, June 24, 1864. 13-4w.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

1864. BOOKS BOOKS 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1864, 39-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS*, In Silks, Poplins, Bareges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Woolen and Willow Wear,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.
May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SELECTED at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.
All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING, AND
COMMISSION
MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam
PACKET COMPANY.
Milwaukee and St. Paul
RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequet changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway,
New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
Ten " " " - - - -	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club, - - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.
Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	
1 "	3 "	1 75	
1 "	4 "	2 00	
1 "	5 "	2 25	
1 "	6 "	2 50	
1 "	7 "	2 75	
1 "	2 months	3 00	
1 "	3 "	3 75	
1 "	4 "	4 50	
1 "	5 "	5 25	
1 square	6 months	6 00	
1 "	1 year	10 00	
2 squares	1 week	1 75	
2 "	2 "	2 50	
2 "	3 "	3 00	
2 "	4 "	4 00	
2 "	3 months	6 00	
2 squares	6 months	9 00	
2 "	1 year	15 00	
3 "	1 week	2 25	
3 "	2 "	3 00	
3 "	3 "	4 00	
4 "	6 "	6 00	
3 "	3 months	9 00	
3 "	6 "	12 00	
3 "	1 year	20 00	
¼ col	6 months	15 00	
¼ "	1 year	25 00	
½ "	6 months	15 00	
½ "	1 year	30 00	
¼ "	6 months	25 00	
¼ "	1 year	40 00	
½ "	1 year	60 00	
1 "	1 year	70 00	

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

A Yankee Hotel in Dixie.

When Gen. Bank's army moved upon the Shenandoah Valley from New Market, Quartermasters Sergeant Reuben W. Oliver, of Cochran's New York battery, had to be temporarily left in a barn on account of injuries he had received. Soon after departure he made application to the lady's house adjoining for board, and was informed in true Virginia style, that she did not board "Yankee barbarians."

"Very well," replied Oliver. "If you wont board me, I'll keep hotel in your barn, but probably call upon you occasionally for supplies;" and he hobbled back to the barn.

Oliver was every inch a soldier and he went to work at once. Taking a revolver he shot madam's finest young porker, which his assistant speedily dressed. His able assistant next went to the apiary and "took up" a hive of bees, and transferred the honey to the barn; he then went to the lot and milked a pail of milk from her ladyship's cows; then going to the servant's house he made "requisition" for a quantity of fresh corn dodgers that had been prepared for the supper. The addition of these eatables to his ordinary rations placed him far beyond the point of starvation. True to his Yankee instincts he invited the lady to take tea with him at his hotel across the way, at which she became spitefully indignant; but Oliver was happy as a lark, and for a time almost forgot his injuries. Soon he had several sick soldiers added to his list of boarders; and in due time a sheep and another young porker, and a second hive of bees were gathered under the roof of his "hotel;" and further more not a cock remained to proclaim when the morning dawned. By this time, her ladyship thought she "could see it," and sent for Oliver, who, as promptly as the nature of his injuries would permit, reported at her door.

"See here, young man," said she, "I perceive it would be cheaper to board you in my house, and if you will accept of it, you can have board and a room free."

"Thank you madam, thank you," replied Oliver, removing his cap and bowing politely, "but I prefer boarding at a first class Yankee hotel to stopping at any secesh house in Virginia at the same price. You will therefore please excuse me from accepting your generous offer, as it comes too late," and he hobbled back to the barn, and actually remained there for two weeks, taking in and boarding every sick and straggling soldier that came along, making frequent "requisitions" from her for supplies.

Her ladyship was mightily pleased when Oliver's Yankee hotel was discontinued; but it learned her a valuable lesson, and no Yankee soldier ever thereafter applied to her in vain for shelter. They always got what they wanted, she evidently not relishing the Yankee hotel system.

Ye Candidate's Grindstone.

A neighbor of Col. Baker, the warrior statesman of Windham, tells the following story:

The colonel's old grindstone, which had long done good service on the farm, having become pretty well worn down, he bought and brought home a new one. A poor neighbor conceived that the valuable colonel could have no use for two stones, but could get along very well with one, asked him to give him the old one. The proposal, however, was not eagerly embraced, but was, on the contrary, positively negatived. An effort to buy the stone also failed, owing to a disagreement between them regarding the price; and the man having asked for the stone, and been given a decided cold shoulder, went away exceedingly sorrowful.

A day or two after the colonel's nomination for Congress, he fell in with his neighbor, and after shaking hands and inquiring after each member of the independent elector's family, he took occasion to say, in the most friendly manner—

"By-the-by, you was speaking to me the other day about an old grindstone of mine. I don't know as I shall want it for anything; if it will do you any good you can take it along with you any time you are going by. It lies out there by the wood-pile."

The colonel paused to receive the warm thanks which he felt that his noble conduct deserved, but was a trifle set back by the following blunt response—

"Better keep it yourself, colonel; you've got more axes to grind than I have.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.
Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER
Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plush Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for nipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,

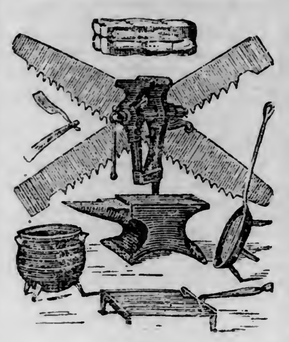
Agent for

BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
50-tf 69 Worth Street, New York,

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.



New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

ESTRAY.—STRAYED FROM THE SUBscriber on the 9th inst., two MARES', with colts, one black mare about 15 hands high, 6 years old, with a sorrel mare colt stripe in forehead. Also a dark chestnut mare white star in forehead, 7 years old, with bay yearling horse colt. The subscriber will pay $15 reward on their return. NICHOLAS CORDEL.
Hampton, June 23, 1864. 12-3w*

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

FURNITURE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery, Domestic Willow Ware, Cribs, Hobby Horses, Propellers, Baby-Jumpers, Feathers, Pillows, Matresses, Comfortables, Window Shades, Table and Floor Oil Cloth, Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.
PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Mutching, Sawing, Turning Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE.

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

F. & H. T. ANTHONY. MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART.

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, 52-6mo

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address

HENRY HOWE,
5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents perhundred. IRVING TODD.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Only agents in Dakota, Rice, and south half of Washington Counties, Minn., and Pierce County, Wis., for

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

BALL'S OHIO
REAPER AND MOWER.

combined. Ball's Ohio mower.

Sulky wheel horse hay rakes, steel and Iron teet. Revolving horse hay rakes, square and round teeth.

ADJUSTIBLE CULTIVATORS

with and without wheels.

FANNING MILLS.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

NONPARIL & DOTY'S WASAING MACHINES.

Universal and New World's Clothes Ringer.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Hartfort cast cast-steel Plow.
John Deeve's Molin " "
Furst & Bradby's " "
Grand de Tour " "
Dixon "Premium" " "
Hydes pattent horse hoe.
Single and double shovel plowes.

THREMOMET & DAVIS' CHURN.

Cradles, Mowing Sythe Snaths, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Hand Rakes, Wagon Jacks, Hay and Manure Forks, Ax and Pick Handles, Grind Stones and Hangings, Hall Buckets, Ox Yokes and Bowes, Barley Forks, Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushells seed buck-wheat,
GARDNER & MELOY.
Hastings, Minn., June, 11, 1864. 11-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our hop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING, SAWING, SCROLL SAWING TURNING, ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATENT CHURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing,
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Job Printing,

At Conserver Office.
At Conserver Office,
At Conserver Office.

New Presses,
New Presses,
New Presses,

New Type.
New Type.
New Type.

Call In.
Call In.
Call In.

Hastings, Aug. 1, 1864. 17-tf

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP BY the subscriber on the 8th day of May, one large dark bay mare, with small star in fore-head and slight scar on right hip, supposed to be six years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges, and take her away. I. V. SAYRES.
Lakeville, Minn., July 4, 1864. 13-4w

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ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.;

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant, and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Free from grain oil, with flowers, buds, and barks of the highest medical virtue. Has received the endorsement of more than two hundred eminent physicians, who have recommended its use by weak and delicate females, aged persons, and young children, in all cases of dispepsia, loss of appetite, jaundice, diarrhea, sour stomach, fetid breath, fever and ague, weak lungs, debility from whatever cause, and in all those cases which in their incipient stages require only a generous diet, and an invigorating stimulant.

Being now used to the exclusion of all other bitters in more than fifty

Army Hospitals,

and millions of private families; and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

These bitters are alike delicious to the sense of smell and taste, ministering to health through the medium of a well pleased palate; giving bloom to the cheek of the invalid and restoring broken health and declining years to the vigor and elasticity of youth.

Physicians, clergymen, druggists, grocers, hospital stewards, and travelers are daily volunteering testimonials in its praise.

For sale by all first class druggists, grocers, hotels, and saloons.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

DRAPER & BALLARD, Agts,

Hastings, Minn. Druggists, grocers, hotels, and saloons supplied at reasonable rates. 3-1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N.Y.
☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING & COMMISS'N
MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT
TICKET AGENT

C. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.
Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. }
ST. PAUL, JULY 30, 1864. }

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 39.]

Authority having been obtained from the War Department, the Governor hereby directs the immediate organization of two companies of Light Cavalry, to be attached to the "Independent Battalion of Minnesota Volunteers," now commanded by Major Charles B. Adams, said companies to be completely organized before the 5th of September, 1864.

Each company will be composed as follows:

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
1 Second Lieutenant,
1 First Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster Sergeant,
1 Commissary Sergeant,
5 Sergeants,
8 Corporals,
2 Trumpeters,
2 Farriers,
1 Saddler,—and
64 Privates (minimum).
78 Privates (maximum).

Recruits for said companies will be enlisted for a term of not less than two years, and will receive the bounties allowed under the present orders and regulations of the War Department.

One Second Lieutenant for each company will be appointed by the Governor as Recruiting Officer, to whom special instructions will be issued.

The Recruits will be sent once a week to the General Rendezvous, and transportation and subsistence for Recruits will be paid as provided for under existing regulations.

By order of the commander in-chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

WILKES SEES IT.—Mr. George Wilkes, of the *Spirit of the Times*, has made a most astounding discovery. To be sure the same discovery has been made by nearly every sensible man in the country long since, but such an extraordinary political genius as George is conceived to be certainly entitled to no little credit even for observing a fact that has been for several weeks obvious enough to common people.

His discovery is simply this, to use his own words—"that the movement in favor of Gen. Fremont, which it was hoped would have served as a good national expedient for the democratic party, has, through the imprudence of its orators and organs, *resolved itself into a mere auxiliary agency to the nomination of McClellan.*"

This unexpected result—unexpected, that is, by Wilkes—has entirely abated his ardor in behalf of the Fremont movement, and he is satisfied that Fremont himself must realize in the humiliating position he now occupies.

After such a remarkable exhibition of clearness of perception on the part of so enthusiastic an advocate of the Fremont movement, may we not hope that the remaining small body of its supporters will soon, as well as Wilkes does, exactly [illegible] leads they have been playing?—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

The copperhead papers have been howling for several weeks over the fact that Col. Bowman, superintendent of West Point Academy, had been dismissed because he permitted Gen. McClellan to deliver an oration there at the dedication of a monument. It is hardly worthwhile, perhaps, to refute such an absurd calumny, but we are desired by a correspondent to state that over six months ago the removal of Col. Bowman was determined on, and Gen Wright received official notification of his appointment as superintendent of the Point. This appointment was discretional to Gen. Wright, and the order for him to report at West Point was held in abeyance. The fact of the appointment of Gen. Wright in his place was communicated to Col. Bowman, after which he was in daily expectation of receiving an order for him to report elsewhere. On the death of Gen. Sedgwick, Gen Wright was ordered to take command of his corps, and is now in the field. It therefore became necessary to appoint some other officer as superintendent, and Gen. Tower was so appointed, he being incapable of active service by reason of wounds. And so Gen. McClellan had no more to do with Col. Bowman's superseding than he has with a hundred other trifles into which his foolish friends are constantly dragging him.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

In Baltimore a few days ago, a boy, in a freak of mischief, chopped off the tail of his father's dog. The poor animal ran about, howling and bleeding, until he found a secure retreat from the eye of man, and there he lay until hunger compelled him to leave his hiding place. Then he came out towards the kitchen in search of food. His master had taken the dismembered member and placed it on the railing of the kitchen porch. The dog saw it, and doubtless recognized it as his own. He took it down, licked it lovingly, and then deliberately turned around and sat down with the stump upon it, to see if it would grow out again.

A name that is to be forever memorable deserves to be properly spelled. Nearly all the papers print the name of the destroyer of the Alabama without the letter r in the last syllable, making it "Kearsage." The *Navy Register*, which is the proper authority, spells it "*Kearsarge.*" The ship was named after a mountain, described in *Lippincott's Gazeteer* as being in Merrimac County, New Hampshire, rising 2,468 feet above the level of the sea, its summits consisting of bare granite.

The Atlantic Mail Ship Co. will commence at once to run a line of steamers to New-Orleans.

Southerners in New York.

The New York *Tribune* says:

"This city swarms with men and women from the Southern States, refugees, blockade runners, spies, released prisoners of war, secession speculators, relative of rebel officers, and others. Some of them speculate in gold—some of them keep boarding-houses—some of them live upon the charity of their acquaintances, and a majority of them exert the utmost of their efforts to discourage enlistments, lower the tone of patriotism, and give all the aid and comfort they can to the enemy. When it is possible to send contraband news to the rebels, they do so at any risk or cost. They do the trading with disloyal merchants and send ship loads of goods to blockaded ports. They are the principal operators in the money market, and the rise in the price of gold is due chiefly to their exertions. Their conversation is devoted mainly to the dispraise of our officers and men, and highly colored eulogy of the rebels in arms. Many of them are known to the detectives, who watch them closely and render it difficult for them to seize another Chesapeake, or lead another riot. They go in and out day and night at the hotels and club rooms where they meet each other, but they are not unnoticed and unknown.' Notwithstanding the high rates of rents and the consequent hegira into the country, there is scarcely an unoccupied tenement house in the city. 'To Let' is a sign seldom seen on the doors of dwelling houses in New York, and these facts are owing to the great number of persons who have come here from the seceded states. They swell the enlistment roll and increase our quota, but they will not render service in the army, and will not take the pains to have their names erased from the books of enlistments."

Mistakes in Friendship.

Very seldom, indeed, do we read a whole character at a single glance. The heart of man is as boundless in its extent, and as varied in its scenery as any vast continent of the physical world. The most intimate friends are continually fitting out exploring expeditions to traverse nameless seas and rivers, and to note new mountains, if not new gulfs, in each other's spirits. Those who are called frank are only relatively transparent. Like many in the early church, who pretended to have everything in common, after all we do keep back a part. But it cannot be withheld forever. Intimacies imply revelations; familiarity will bring hidden things to light. Then appear unforseen tests of the reality of our affections. Then we learn how unanimously we can forbear and endure. If there are any flaws in our love, they will be inevitably discovered. If it is complete and genuine, it will vindicate its worth by conquests of doubt and fear. Alas, we cannot count the instances where unreasonable expectations have ended in discord and aversion. On every side we meet hundreds who, with unclasped hands and separate pathways, cannot read themselves of memories of the time when they hoped for abiding peace and satisfying unions. Of all the mournful suggestions of literature, we cannot recall one that is sadder than this, which we have read lately in the light, or darkness, rather, of some of our modern tendencies:

Two lovers, soon after their happy union, are separated by death. How vivid is the faith of the survivor that they shall meet again? Surely, somewhere they shall be reunited. Is there not space enough—are there not stars enough in the wide heavens? And all they want is a little space to love in—some foothold given them in the creation. All the rest of their eternal joys they carry with them—such joy as it would surely be amazing waste and prodigality to let fall out of the universe. What if they had lived a little longer on earth? Perhaps the star would not have been wanted.—*Christian Enquirer.*

A letter from Paris in a Berlin paper contains the suggestion that the German powers should at once send some fast steamers, each of them armed with five or six rifled guns, to the North American ports to prey upon the British commerce in the event of a war. They are to be commanded by naval officers, and are to sail as men-of-war, in order to evade the engagements entered into by the German powers at the Paris Congress in 1856. I think I lately mentioned that the *Court Journal* had spoken of orders having been given to purchase vessels of war in the United States. There are persons here who will tell you that such purchases have been already made, and that Prussian sailors will be sent out to America to man the ships, should a war break out with England. Should this be the case doubtless our government will have timely information from its diplomatic and consular agents beyond the Atlantic.—*Berlin Cor. London Times.*

The Copperheads are very fond of telling how long the war has lasted, how many lives and how much money it has cost. Will they endeavor to figure up how long it would have lasted, how many lives and how much money it would have cost, if they and not opposed the war? Their accusations against the war are so many confessions of their own treason. On their own heads rests the greater portion of the waste and bloodshed of the war. They could have aided the government to close it long ago. The war would never have begun had not the rebels reposed a well founded confidence upon the aid which the Copperheads would afford them, by opposing the efforts of the government to put down the rebellion.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

All returns received from the North Carolina election shows that Vance, the present governor, is re-elected over Holden, the peace candidate.

City of Hastings Enrollment List.

Andrews, Quincy,
Aschk, Rudolph,
Armstrong, Thomas,
Allen, James,
Austin, Thomas,
Arnst, John,
Arnold, Mathew H.
Allen, E. B.
Atkinson, Thomas,
Akers, Gideon,
Akers, Woodford,
Ashley, John,
Allen, A. B.
Ames, Thomas,
Ainsworth Wm.
Adams, Sam'l
Atkinson, Michael,
Atkinson, Timothy.

Brennon, Timothy,
Barnum, Abram,
Barnum, Edwin,
Boswell, Martin B.
Bridges, Joseph.
Barnum, Marshall N.
Bingham, Henry W
Boland, Wm. W.
Burnett, J. B.
Barret, E. G.
Baker, Robert,
Bierstaff, Nicholas,
Blake, D. A.
Brennon Patrick,
Bennett, Thomas,
Barnum, Edward,
Barker, E. G.
Barker, Wm.
Bracht, Fredrick,
Bracht, Wm.
Bractual, Wm.
Baldwin, Elbert A.
Brown Charles,
Baker, Charles,
Bill, Joseph N.
Byers, John,
Burnside, Alexander,
Babcock, John,
Brown, Thomas,
Brockman, Edward,
Berning, John.
Benete, Colman,
Blake, D. A.
Boyd, William P.
Bacon, George W.
Bill, James,
Balliard, A. P.
Becker, Diedrick,
Burke, Wm.
Brown, E. P.
Becker, John,
Boyle, Robert,
Butterall, Henry,
Bently, Milton,
Buck, Robert,
Birman, Henry,
Brown, John,
Ball, Chas. O.
Brown, John.
Blecken, C. H.
Boynton, C. B.

Corit, Martin,
Cross, G. H.
Carming, M. A.
Cook, P. B.
Chamberlin, C.
Cousnee, Henry.
Clark, Bernard,
Claflin, H. B.
Cole, John.
Curtiss, Fred, B.
Carll, Michael,
Cogshall, Eri,
Chaffee, S. A.
Cook, Robert,
Conder, Wm.
Carll, James,
Chadwick, David,
Connaughty, Larra,
Candler John,
Conlan, Domenick,
Currin, John,
Currin, Martin
Coerbain John
Carll, Wm.
Cowles, Walter C.
Crosby, Charles W
Constant, Andrew,
Covin, George,
Charlton, John,
Carll, Ed H.
Cadwell, B D.
Cross, W. B.
Corkens, Lester,
Carll, Saml. S.
Cadiff, Robert.
Crosby, F. M.
Coy, Erastus,
Coffin geo A.
Claggett, Jno. R.
Cogswell, Harvey,
Clark, Thomas,
Conners, James,
Chiquet, Joseph,
Churchill, James,
Corson, Loren,
Caten, Wm.
Conklin, Geo. W.
Claflin, Henry B.
Clotter, John,
Corliss, Geo H.
Carten, Dennis,
Colson, Witcomb,

Draper, Nelson,
DeKay, Edword,
Duke, John,
Dutton, Harvey,
Delamore, Edward,
Dentham, Wm. E.
Day, Allen A.
Day, Oscar W.
Doebrilmer, John,
DeKay, Richard.
Diequan, Henry,
Donamugh, John,
Durm, Robert.
Desilva, Solomon L.
Dillon, Geo.
Day, Benj. L.

Etheridge, James H.
Earnest, John,
Etheridge, Charles,
Erdman, George,
Eyre, Daniel,
Ennis, Joseph A.
Ennis, Charles,
Estergreen, John,
Exstein, Frederick.
Eichburn, Edmund,

French, J. B.
Filberte, Michael,
Filkins, W. H.
Fitch, Edwin, S.
Feeling, Charles,
Fuller, C. P.
Freer, John K,
Feez Joseph,
Forter, Isaih,
Fisher, Lewis.
Frank, Norman,
Frank, Daniel,
Frank, Hiram,
Feeney, Patrick,
Ferker, Edward,
Fahey, John,
Follett, George,
Follett, L. S.
Force, John,
Force, Manuel,
Felston, Joseph,
Freese Joseph,
Fels on, D.
Filbert, Michael,
Ferting, Mathew,

Felton, James S.
Felton, James S.
Fisher, Frederick,
Firch Edmund,
Fisher, Michael,
French, Wm. D.
Finch, J. E.
Foster, Wm. H.

Groff, Wm. J
Garrett, L. F.
Gish, Wesley,
Gillett, Harvey,
Gillett, Wm.
Grovenor Abel,
Gossard, T. M.
Gose, James M.
Groff, Henry J,
Greiner, Sam
Gibson, J. W.
Guets Charles,
Graham, John,
Greenberg Wm.
Green, James B.

Handburg John D.
Hearh, Amos,
Heath, Francis,
Heath Benjamin,
Hagman, Wm.
Harrison, Gooding,
Hetherington, Geo. J.
Harris, Wm. W.
Hayden, Moses,
Hamilton, L G.
Hammond, Saml.
Hoffner, Paul,
Hart, Francis,
Hurst, Milton,
Hall, Melville,
Herzog, Charles,
Her Quess, H. M.
Hourret, Jules,
Housemun, Fred
Herzog Charles,
Heland John,
Harris, John,
Hone Edwin H.
Hendrey Edward M.
Howes Felix C.
Howes, Byron C.
Huddleston, Thomas,
Hudson, Albert,
Hickey Thomas,
Hegay, Philip,
Hoss, Simon,
Henry, Michael,
Haynes, Arthur,
Hulan, A.
Harmion, G. P.
Hauk, Simeon,
Hayes, Orin T.
Henry, Lewis,
Inman, John,
Hengi John,
Howes, Byron C.
Henning, Mathew,
Hunt, W. E.
Hathaway, Wm. P.
Hamilton, Wm.
Hesketh, Geo. E.
Halstead, D W. K.
Heland, Wm.
Hughes, Thomas,
Hayes, A. M.
Herndon, Wm.
Holden Charles,
Howe, Dewitt,
Hursing, Mathias,
Hunt, Wm. E.
Howes, Thomas,
Hodgson, Wm. W.

Ingraham, John,
Ireland John S.
Ingraham, Horace,

Judge, Timothy,
Judkins, Orin,
Judkins, Shepherd,
Johnson, Alling,
Jackson, Hamilton,
Jorish W. F.
Johnson, J. (col'd)
Jumper, Seba F.
Jones, A. F.
Jackson, Andrew,
Jones, W.

Kenna, Richard,
Kenna Michael,
King, Geo C.
Kendall, John H.
Keyes, John,
Kenney, Patrick,
Kennedy, Geo. (col'd)
Kennerson, J M.
Kimon, Andrew.
Kassel, Peter,
Kenan Martin,
Kibby, Frank,
Klason, Michael,
Kedey, S. C.
King, Michael,
Keating John
Leaving David
Kelleo James
Kayser Matthis
Knowlton, Wm.
Kelley, Patrick,
Kohler, Jacob,
Keiser, Jacob,
Kathney, Frederick
Kennedy, John E.
Kimball, Oscar H.
Keyes, Michael,
Kearnon, Edward,
Kramer, henry,
Kaw, Geo.
Korker, S. B.
Kieber, Joseph,

Lorenz Pierre
Leroes Ira
Lorney Peter
Lito Rudolph
Looney, John,
Larrey, John,
Lewis, Zachius
Lewis, John
Lewis, Chas. L.
Lambert, Samuel
Look, Ira M.
Lewis, Frank H.
Langley, Frank M.
Langley, Benton H.
Lawrence, Peter
Lemon, Frederick
Lemon, J. P.
Lemon, Robt. S.
Lowell Charles,
Laney, Charles,
Lano Anthony,
Leidley, Geo.
Leonard, Patrick'
LeDuc, Charles,
Lowell, John
Looy, James,
Latto, Rudolph,

Mower, H. O.
Marshall, Geo.
Motts, John,
McCarry, Dennis,
Marsh, Michael,
McMahon, Edward,
Marks, henry,
Mathwig, Lewis,
Macomber J. F.
Mail Frank J.
McCurrill Lester
Mills Sidney
Marshall Chas. B.
Morse James
McMahan Michael
Merrill Moses D.
Martin henry
Melany Michael
Mons Dominick
Montgomery R W
Mabery Oliver
Madison Wm
Monsier henry A.
Madge John W
Mathew Wm.
Mcmenny Peter
Morehouse Wm
Molay John
Mens Michael
Morse Geo W
Morse Alanson S.
Murpy Patrick
Mahoney Thomas
McMahony Frank
Murphy Owen
Moran James
Mies John
Moulton Newell
McCormack wm.
Miller Charles
Mcgaugh in James
Mullmey michael
McCame william
McCarty. John,
Morphy, Michael,
Matthew, Alonzo,
Morris, Byerly,
Myers, Julius,
Mies, Peter,
McDermot, James,
Marvin, R. J.
Menugh, Michael,
Marsh. Michael,
Miller, John,
Moloy, John C.
Miss John,
McDonald John B.
Mentz, Michael,

Nahe Casper
Newell Stephen
Newman Geo.
Norton A. T.
Nash C W.
Nash Wm C.
Newton John
Norrish, John,
Nichols, Z. B.
Nolan, Matthew,
North, John D.

O'Neil Wm.
Olson Ole
Oleson Vince
Oakford Edward
Olson Salva
Olds M L.
Ott, John.
Oestrich, Conrad,

Pie Wm. M.
Powers Joshua L.
Plant John
Purcell Michael
Phillips Wm B.
Pratt J. Warren
Pett Albert N.
Pringle henry H.
Purvile Robert
Pfleger Christian
Peter Nicholas
Porter wellington
Parliman Edwin
Pugh Robert
Poor Frace
Pause Julius
Pratt J. w.
Phewing Maitties
Paice John
Pearson, Charles,
Parsons, Lewis, L.
Pfeiffer, John,
Plumstead, Mat.

Quinlen P.
Quillegan, Davis,

Richter fred
Rush Rheinhart
Rice E B.
Raymond Charles H.
Record John H.
Rich. A. E.
Richards, Mathias
Ritz, Stephen
Ryan, John
Rogers, Wm. K.
Ryan, Andrew
Rogers, Nathaniel
Robson Geo.
Reed Michael
Richter, Charles
Riese John F.
Rogers, Samuel,
Rassmisson, H. W.
Ritchie, Archibald,
Rogers, John,
Ross, David L.
Roeanes, Gotthardt.
Record, James,
Reeves, Vincent,
Rawey, Leonard.
Reinbach, Francis,
Righter, Chas. C.

Sherlock Joseph
Jefferson, Christopher.
Schauer, Frank,
Sterling, Wm
Suichiffe, James,
Spencer Elias A
Schwartz, Wm.
Sabz, Wm.
Swantzin, Abram,
Smith, James,
Smith, Chas. R
Stanley, Wm P.
Samuels, John, (col'd
Sutherner, R.
Sherburne, D. L.
Smith, Chas. W.
Storis, John,
Stowell, Albert,
Scott, Henry H.
Searles Julius B.
Snider, Pete,
Street, John,
Smith, Seagrave,
Stevenson, Thos.
Smith, Peter,
Stout, John,
Seibert, Conrad,
Smith, Wm S.
Shehan, John,
Stoller michael
Sherman John J.
Scofield D.
Stemmeizler Peter
Snider, Conrad,
Smith, Wm.
Sanborn, Jas. C.
Smith, Jacob,
Smith, Peter,
Stebbins Columbus,
Schofield, Durkey,
Smith, E. G.
Seffern, Frank,
Schoepf Christopher
Skinner, Wm. H.
Shroth, Chas. H.
Stouts, Charles,
Smart, James,
Stannis, Otto,
Stolz, Frederick,
Straight, H. C.

Twitchell, Luth. L.
Tripp, Amansel D.
Truax Moses w.
Todd, Irving,
Thompson, David,
Torrence, Geo A.
Tuttle Henry B.
Thorne, Geo.
Truax, Daniel W.
Tourtlotte, A. P.
Thompson, Wm.
Thorne, Wm.
Tillman, J. (color'd)
Thoman fred
Theirse Antoine
Taylor, O. S.
Tinklepaugh, J. B.
Tozer, R. B.
Thickstun, T. F.

Velirius, Nicholas,
Velirius, Frank,
Venagan, Henry,
Vankirk, Martin,
Van Hosen, F. B
Vanduzee, Wm. D.
Vanauken, Peter,
Voigt, Frederick,
VanDyke, Wm. J.
Vanderwerker J. B.

Walton, Sumner, jr.
White, Samuel,
Weeks, Wm. W.
Whipple Jabial,
Walton, Gustavus,
White, Columbus,
Welsh, James,
Williams, Henry.
Wheiry, Benj. F.
White, Ira F.
White, Wm. O.
Whitney, Lester,
Ward Jereiah W.
wait R. E.
warsop Andrew
Wheeler, Wm. T.
White, H. H.
Wells, Wm.
Whaley, John,
Whittier, Gilbert,
Waldier, Michael,
Wilson, Milo,

Yuntz, Jacob,

Zipp John M.
Ziff, John,

Exemptions.

Blecken Chas. H.

Carroll James

Dillon George

Freer John R.

Hickey Thomas
Henriques D. M.
Houriet Jules

Kelley Patrick
King Michael
Klason Michael

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Marsh Michael
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Wallerius Frank

TIME SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality.

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by E. W. Cressey and M. P. Cressey, his wife, of Dakota County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Dudley F. Langley, of said Dakota County, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1855, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in Book A of mortgages, pages 74 and 75. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said E. W. Cressey, bearing date on the said 3d day of September, 1855, for the sum of four hundred dollars payable in three years from date thereof to the order of said Dudley F. Langley, with interest at two per cent per month.

Said promissory note and mortgage were afterwards duly assigned by the said Dudley F. Langley to Joseph A. Ennis, of Lyons, Wayne County, New York, for a valuable consideration, by an instrument in writing under seal dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, and was on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, duly acknowledged by the said Dudley F. Langley, and was recorded on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F of mortgages, page 177.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of four hundred dollars with interest at two per cent per month from and since Sept. 3d, 1855, up to and until Sept. 3d, 1858, and with the additional interest on said four hundred dollars at seven per cent per annum from and since Sept. 6th, 1858, up to and until the date of this notice, amounting to (principal and interest) the sum of eight hundred and fifty two dollars and fifty five cents, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, to wit: Lots number 2 and 3 and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty and the north east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, in Hastings, Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy and pay the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage together with all legal disbursements of sale.

Dated Hastings, August 2d, 1864.

JOSEPH A. ENNIS, Assignee.
Clagett & Crosby, Atys. for Assignee,
17–7w Hastings, Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. 56.—AN ORDINance amending an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs." The council of the city of Hastings do ordain.

Section 1st. Section 1 of ordinance 39 of the city of Hastings passed June 7, 1864, and published August 13th, 1864, Entitled "An ordinance relating to Hogs," is hereby amended, by inserting after the word Levee when it first owns in said section as follows: and from the levee south to Ninth Street, and from Pine street east to Base Street.

Sec. 2. Said ordinance as now amended, and all ordinances amendatory to the same, before the passage of this ordinance shall remain in full free and apply to the territory specified in this amendment the same as though the said territory had been comprised in the original ordinance, entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs."

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in force and after its publication in the official paper of the city, in accordance with the provision of the city charter. 16-3w

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against Montgomery & Beardsly will present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Robinson & Van Slyck for adjustment and all persons indebted to said firm will pay the same to either of the undersigned at same place.

S. G. Renick.
L. VanSlyck,
Assignees.

Hastings, July 12, 1864. 15-tf

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins, Drums, Accordeons, Clarinets, Guitars, Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gahler & Co., " "
Hune & Son, " "

Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOCLS, SPREDS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have by judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergyman, Teachers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Whole sale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
99 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases;—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

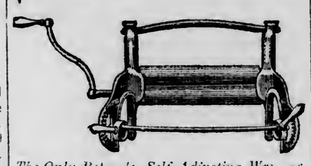
DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

☞ Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices* 15-tf

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the zinc is to be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

47–3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30–tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDEACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M., Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M Albany 5 45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M, Sus. Bridge 9.10. P. M., Albany 8 40 A M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables has lately been added to our day traing.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Othee in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7–tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and all points of the

East and South.

Two daily trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express at 6.30 a. m., (Sundays excepted) arrive at Chicago at 8.45 p.m., Fulton at 4.00 p. m., Burlington at 8.05 p. m., Quincy at 10.05 p. m., St Louis 6.00 a. m., Indianapolis 3.40 a. m., Cairo 5.00 a. m., Cincinnati 10.15 a. m.

Night Express 6.15 p. m., (Saturdays excepted arriving at Chicago 8.10 a. m., Fulton 3.00 a. m., Burlington at 7.00 a. m., Quincy 9.35 a. m., Keokuk 12.00 a. m. St Louis 1.15 p. m., Indinapolis 7.00 p. m., Cairo 5.00 p. m., Cincinnati 12.15 a. m,

TRAINS CONNECT AT CHICAGO

with all eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston Philadelphia, and Eastern cities, Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis, Passengers for St, Louis, Cairo and all intermediate points will find this the only direct route. Passengers for Chicago and Eastern cities will find this the most comfortable route.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

For through tickets apply to

14–4m VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Chicago, W. A Grew, Traveling Agt, W, R Arthur, Gen'l Sub't, Chicago, Ill.

FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

The splendid steamers of the North-Western Packet Line make direct connections at Prairie du Chien with

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.

Leave Prairie du Chien at 9.50 A. M. through to Chicago and Milwaukee without change of cars. Passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board steamers, and arrive at Chicago as early as by any other route, making direct connections with all trains for the east and south.

VAN AUKEN & LANGL

THE CONSERVER.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. }
ST. PAUL, JULY 30, 1864. }

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 39.]

Authority having been obtained from the War Department, the Governor hereby directs the immediate organization of two companies of Light Cavalry, to be attached to the "Independent Battalion of Minnesota Volunteers," now commanded by Major Charles B. Adams, said companies to be completely organized before the 5th of September, 1864.

Each company will be composed as follows:

1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
1 Second Lieutenant,
1 First Sergeant,
1 Quartermaster Sergeant,
1 Commissary Sergeant,
5 Sergeants,
8 Corporals,
2 Trumpeters,
2 Farriers,
1 Saddler,—and
60 Privates (minimum).
78 Privates (maximum).

Recruits for said companies will be accepted for a term of not less than two years, and will receive the bounties allowed under the present orders and regulations of the War Department.

One Second Lieutenant for each company will be appointed by the Governor as Recruiting Officer, to whom special instructions will be issued.

The Recruits will be sent once a week to the General Rendezvous, and transportation and subsistence for Recruits will be paid as provided for under existing regulations.

By order of the commander in-chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

WILKES SEES IT.—Mr. George Wilkes, of the *Spirit of the Times*, has made a most astounding discovery. To be sure the same discovery has been made by nearly every sensible man in the country long since, but such an extraordinary political genius as George is conceded to be certainly entitled to no little credit even for observing a fact that has been for several weeks obvious enough to common people.

His discovery is simply this, to use his own words—"that the movement in favor of Gen. Fremont, which it was hoped would have proved a good national candidate for the democratic party, has, through the imprudence of its orators and organs, *resolved itself into a mere auxiliary agency to the nomination of McClellan.*"

This unexpected result—unexpected, that is, by Wilkes—has entirely abated his ardor in behalf of the Fremont movement, and he is satisfied that Fremont himself must realize in the humiliating position he now occupies.

After such a remarkable exhibition of clearness of perception on the part of so enthusiastic an advocate of the Fremont movement, may we not hope that the remaining small body of its supporters will see, as well as Wilkes does, exactly into whose hands they have been playing?—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

The copperhead papers have been howling for several weeks over the lie that Col. Bowman, superintendent of West Point Academy, had been dismissed because he permitted Gen. McClellan to deliver an oration there at the dedication of a monument. It is hardly worthwhile, perhaps, to refute such an absurd calumny, but we are desired by a correspondent to state that over six months ago the removal of Col. Bowman was determined on, and Gen Wright received official notification of his appointment as superintendent of the Point. This appointment was distasteful to Gen. Wright, and the order for him to report at West Point was held in abeyance. The fact of the appointment of Gen. Wright in his place was communicated to Col. Bowman, after which he was in daily expectation of receiving an order for him to report elsewhere. On the death of Gen. Sedgwick, Gen Wright was ordered to take command of his corps, and is now in the field. It therefore became necessary to appoint some other officer as superintendent, and Gen. Tower was so appointed, he being incapable of active service by reason of wounds. And so Gen. McClellan had no more to do with Col. Bowman's superseding than he has with a hundred other trifles into which his foolish friends are constantly dragging him.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

In Baltimore a few days ago, a boy, in a freak of mischief, chopped off the tail of his father's dog. The poor animal ran about, howling and bleeding, until he found a secure retreat from the eye of man, and there he lay until hunger compelled him to leave his hiding place. Then he came out towards the kitchen in search of food. His master had taken the dismembered member and placed it on the railing of the kitchen porch. The dog saw it, and doubtless recognized it as his own. He took it down, licked it lovingly, and then deliberately turned around and sat down with the stump upon it, to see if it would grow out again.

A name that is to be forever memorable deserves to be properly spelled. Nearly all the papers print the name of the destroyer of the Alabama without the letter r in the last syllable, making it "Kearsage." The *Navy Register*, which is the proper authority, spells it "Kearsarge." The ship was named after a mountain, described in *Lippincott's Gazeteer* as being in Merrimac County, New Hampshire, rising 2,468 feet above the level of the sea, its summits consisting of bare granite.

The Atlantic Mail Ship Co. will commence at once to run a line of steamers to New-Orleans.

Southerners in New York.

The New York *Tribune* says:

"This city swarms with men and women from the Southern States, refugees, blockade runners, spies, released prisoners of war, secession speculators, relative of rebel officers, and others. Some of them speculate in gold—some of them keep boarding-houses—some of them live upon the charity of their acquaintances, and a majority of them exert the utmost of their efforts to discourage enlistments, lower the tone of patriotism, and give all the aid and comfort they can to the enemy. When it is possible to send contraband news to the rebels, they do so at any risk or cost. They do the trading with disloyal merchants and send ship loads of goods to blockaded ports. They are the principal operators in the money market, and the rise in the price of gold is due chiefly to their exertions. Their conversation is devoted mainly to the dispraise of our officers and men, and highly colored eulogy of the rebels in arms. Many of them are known to the detectives, who watch them closely and render it difficult for them to seize another Chesapeake, or lead another riot. They go in and out day and night at the hotels and club rooms where they meet each other, but they are not unnoticed and unknown.' Notwithstanding the high rates of rents and the consequent hegira into the country, there is scarcely an unoccupied tenement house in the city. 'To Let' is a sign seldom seen on the doors of dwelling houses in New York, and these facts are owing to the great number of persons who have come here from the seceded states. They swell the enlistment roll and increase our quota, but they will not render service in the army, and will not take the pains to have their names erased from the books of enlistments."

Mistakes in Friendship.

Very seldom, indeed, do we read a whole character at a single glance. The heart of man is as boundless in its extent, and as varied in its scenery as any vast continent of the physical world. The most intimate friends are continually fitting out exploring expeditions to traverse nameless seas and rivers, and to note new mountains, if not new gulfs, in each other's spirits. Those who are called frank are only relatively transparent. Like many in the early church, who pretended to have everything in common, after all we do keep back a part. But it cannot be withheld forever. Intimacies imply revelations; familiarity will bring hidden things to light. Then appear unforseen tests of the reality of our affections. Then we learn how magnanimously we can forbear and endure. If there are any flaws in our love, they will be inevitably discovered. If it is complete and genuine, it will vindicate its worth by conquests of doubt and fear. Alas, we cannot count the instances where unreasonable expectations have ended in discord and aversion. On every side we meet hundreds who, with unclasped hands and separate pathways, cannot rid themselves of memories of the time when they hoped for abiding peace and satisfying unions. Of all the mournful suggestions of literature, we cannot recall one that is sadder than this, which we have read lately in the light, or darkness, rather, of some of our modern tendencies:

Two lovers, soon after their happy union, are separated by death. How vivid is the faith of the survivor that they shall meet again? Surely, somewhere they shall be reunited. Is there not space enough—are there not stars enough in the wide heavens? And all they want is a little space to love in—some foothold given them in the creation. All the rest of their eternal joys they carry with them—such joy as it would surely be amazing waste and prodigality to let fall out of the universe. What if they had lived a little longer on earth? Perhaps the star would not have been wanted.—*Christian Enquirer.*

A letter from Paris in a Berlin paper contains the suggestion that the German powers should at once send some fast steamers, each of them armed with five or six rifled guns, to the North American ports to prey upon the British commerce in the event of a war. They are to be commanded by naval officers, and are to sail as men-of-war, in order to evade the engagements entered into by the German powers at the Paris Congress in 1856. I think I lately mentioned that the *Court Journal* had spoken of orders having been given to purchase vessels of war in the United States. There are persons here who will tell you that such purchases have been already made, and that Prussian sailors will be sent out to America to man the ships, should a war break out with England. Should this be the case doubtless our government will have timely information from its diplomatic and consular agents beyond the Atlantic.—*Berlin Cor. London Times.*

The Copperheads are very fond of telling how long the war has lasted, how many lives and how much money it has cost. Will they endeavor to figure up how long it would have lasted, how many lives and how much money it would have cost, if they had not opposed the war? Their accusations against the war are so many confessions of their own treason. On their own heads rests the greater portion of the waste and bloodshed of the war. They could have aided the government to close it long ago. The war would never have begun had not the rebels reposed a well founded confidence upon the aid which the Copperheads would afford them, by opposing the efforts of the government to put down the rebellion.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

All returns received from the North Carolina election shows that Vance, the present governor, is re-elected over Holden, the peace candidate.

City of Hastings Enrollment List.

Andrews, Quincy,
Aschke, Rudolph,
Armstrong, Thomas,
Aben, James,
Austin, Thomas,
Arnst, John,
Arnold, Mathew H.
Allen, E. B.
Atkinson, Thomas,
Akers, Gideon,
Akers, Wentford,
Ashley, John,
Allen, A. B.
Ames, Thomas,
Ainsworth Wm.
Adams, Sam'l
Atkinson, Michael,
Atkinson, Timothy,

Brennon, Timothy,
Barnum, Abram,
Barnum, Edwin,
Boswell, Martin B.
Bridges, Joseph,
Barnum, Marshall N.
Bingham, Henry W.
Bullard, Wm. W.
Burnett, J. B.
Burret, E. G.
Baker, Robert,
Bierstaff, Nicholas,
Blake, D. A.
Brennon, Patrick,
Bennett, Thomas,
Barnum, Edward,
Barker, E. G.
Barker, Wm.
Bracht, Fredrick,
Bracht, Wm.
Bractual, Wm.
Baldwin, Elbert A.
Brown Charles,
Baker, Charles,
Bill, Joseph N.
Byers, John,
Burnside, Alexander,
Babcock, John,
Brown, Thomas,
Brockman, Edward,
Berning, John,
Benete, Colman,
Blake, D. A.
Boyd, William P.
Bacon, George W.
Bill, James,
Ballard, A. P.
Becker, Dietruck,
Burke, Wm.
Brown, E. P.
Becker, John,
Boyle, Robert,
Butterniff, Henry,
Bently, Mitton,
Buck, Robert,
Bierman, Henry,
Brown, John,
Ball, Chas. O.
Brown, John,
Blecken, C. H.
Boynton, C. B.

Corie, Martin,
Cross, O. H.
Carming, M. A.
Cook, P. B.
Chamberlin, C.
Cousnee, Henry.
Clark, Bernard,
Claflin, H. B.
Cole, John,
Curtiss, Fred, B.
Carll, Michael,
Cogshall, Eri,
Chaffee, S. A.
Cook, Robert,
Conder, Wm.
Carll, James,
Chadwick, David,
Connaughty, Larra,
Camder, John,
Conlon, Domenick,
Currin, John,
Currin, Martin
Cockbain John
Carll, Wm.
Cowles, Walter C.
Crosby, Charles W
Constans, Andrew,
Cavin, George,
Charlton, John,
Carll, Ed U.
Cadwell, B D.
Cross, W. B.
Corkens, Lester,
Carll, Saml. S.
Cadff, Robert.
Crosby, F. M.
Coy, Erastus,
Coffin geo A.
Claggett, Jno. R.
Cogswell, Harvey,
Clark, Thomas,
Conners, James,
Chiquet, Joseph,
Churchill, James,
Corson, Loren,
Caten, Wm.
Conklin, Geo. W.
Claflin, Henry B.
Clotter, John,
Corliss, Geo H.
Carten, Dennis,
Colson, Witcomb,

Draper, Nelson,
DeKay, Edword,
Duke, John,
Dutton, Harvey,
Delamore, Edward,
Dentham, Wm. E.
Day, Allen A.
Day, Oscar W.
Doebrilmer, John,
DeKay, Richard.
Diequan, Henry,
Donahugh, John,
Durm. Robert.
Desilva, Solomon L.
Dillon, Geo.
Day, Benj. L.

Etheridge, James H.
Earnest, John,
Etheridge, Charles,
Erdman, George.
Eyre, Daniel,
Ennis, Joseph A.
Ennis, Charles,
Estergreen. John,
Einstein, Frederick.
Eichhorn, Edmund,

French, J. B.
Filberte, Michael,
Filkins, W. H.
Fitch, Edwin, S.
Feeling, Charles,
Fuller, C. P.
Freer, John K,
Feiz Joseph,
Forter, Isath,
Fisher, Lewis,
Frank, Norman,
Frank, Daniel,
Frank, Hirum,
Feeney, Patrick,
Fetker, Edward,
Fahey, John,
Follett, George,
Folett, L. S.
Force, John,
Force, Michael,
Felston, Joseph,
Freese Joseph,
Fels on, D.
Fetbert, Michael,
Ferring, Mathew.

Felton, James S.
Felton, James S.
Fisher, Frederick,
Fitch Edmund,
Fisher, Michael,
French, Wm. D.
Finch, J. E.
Foster, Wm. H.

Groff, Wm. J
Gnacett, L. F.
Gish, Wesley,
Gillett, Harvey,
Gillett, Wm.
Grovenor Abel,
Gossard, T. M.
Gese, James M.
Groff, Henry J,
Geiiner, Sam.
Gibson, J. W.
Gates Charles,
Graham, John,
Greenberg Wm.
Green, James B.

Handburg John D.
Heath, Amos,
Heath, Francis,
Heath Benjamin,
Hagoan, Wm.
Harrison, Gooding,
Hetheri gton, Geo. J.
Harris, Wm. W.
Hayden, Moses,
Hamilton, L G.
Hammond, Saml.
Hoeffner, Paul,
Hart, Francis,
Hurst, Milton,
Hall, Milkille,
Herzog, Charles,
Herquess, H. M.
Houriet, Jules,
Houseman, Fred
Herzog Charles,
Heland John,
Harris, John,
Hone Edwin H.
Hendrey Edward M.
Howes Felix C.
Howes, Byron C.
Huddleston, Thomas,
Hudson, Albert,
Hickey Thomas,
Hagay, Philip,
Hess, Simon,
Henry, Michael,
Haynes, Arthur,
Hulan, A.
Harmion, G. P.
Hauk, Simeon,
Hayes, Orin T.
Henry, Lewis,
Hinton, John,
Hegi, John,
Howes, Byron C.
Henning, Mathew,
Hunt, W. E.
Hellearry, Wm. P.
Hamilton, Wm.
Hesketh, Geo. E.
Halstead, D. W. K.
Heland, Wm.
Hughes, Thomas,
Hayes, A. M.
Herndon, Wm.
Holden Charles,
Howe, Dewitt,
Hursing, Mathias,
Hunt, Wm. E.
Hawes, Thomas,
Hodgson, Wm. W.

Ingraham, John,
Ireland, John S.
Ingraham, Horace,

Judge, Timothy,
Judkins, Orin,
Judkins, Shepherd,
Johnson, Alling,
Jackson, Hamilton,
Jurish W. F.
Johnson, J. (col'd)
Jumper, Sicha F.
Jones, A. F.
Jackson, Andrew,
Jones, W.

Konna, Richard,
Kenna Michael,
King, Geo C.
Kendall, John H.
Keyes, John,
Kenney, Patrick.
Kennedy, Geo. (col'd)
Kennerson, J M.
Kimm, Andrew.
Kussel, Peter,
Kenn Martin,
Kibby, Frank,
Kluson, Michael,
Kelley, S. C.
King, Michael,
Keating John
Leaving David
Kelleo James
Kayter Matthis
Knowlton, Wm.
Kelley, Patrick,
Kohler, Jacob,
Keiser, Jacob.
Kathney, Frederick
Kennedy, John E.
Kimball, Oscar H.
Keyes, Michael,
Kearnon, Edward,
Kramer: henry,
Kaw, Geo.
Korker, S. B.
Kieber, Joseph,

Lorenz Pierre
Leroes Ira
Lutz Rudolph
Looney, John,
Larrey, John,
Lewis, Zachius
Lewis, John
Lewis: Chas. L.
Lambert, Samuel
Look, Ira M.
Lewis, Frank H.
Langley, Frank M.
Langley, Benton H.
Lawrence, Peter
Lemon, Frederick
Leman, J. P.
Lemon, Robert S.
Lowell Charles,
Lancy, Charles,
Lano Anthony,
Leidley, geo.
Leonard, Patrick'
LeDuc, Charles,
Lowell, John
Looey, James,
Lutto, Rudolph,

Mower, H. O.
Marshall, geo.
Motts, John,
McCarry, Dennis,
Marsh, Michael,
McMahon, Elward,
Marks, henry,
Mathwig, Lewis,
Macomber J. F.
Maad Frank J.
McCurrill Lester
Mills Sidney
Marshall Chas. B.
Morse James
McMahan Michael
Merrill Moses D,
Martin henry
Melany Michael
Mons Dominick
Montgomery R W
Mabery Oliver
Madison Wm
Monsr Henry A.
Mudge John W
Mathew Wm.
Mchenry Peter
Morehouse Wm
Molay John
Mens Michael
Morse Geo W
Morse Alanson S.
Murpy Patrick
Mahoney Thomas
McMahony Frank
Murphy Owen
Moran James
Mues John
Moulton Newell
McCormick wm.
Miller Charles
Mcgaugh in James
Mullaney Michael
McCame William
McCarty. John,
Murphy, Michael,
Matthew. Alonzo,
Morris, Byerly,
Myers. Julius,
Mies, Peter,
McDermot, James,
Marvin, R. J.
Mcungh, Michael,
Marsh. Michael,
Miller, John,
Moloy, John C.
Miesjohn,
McDonald John B.
Mentz, Michael,

Nuhe Casper
Newell Stephen
Newman Geo.
Norton A. T.
Nash C W.
Nash Wm C.
Newton John
Norrish, John,
Nichols, Z. B.
Nolan, Matthew,
North, John D.

O'Neil Wm.
Olson Ole
Olsonsruce
Oakford Edward
Olson Salva
Olds M L.
Ott, John.
Oestrich. Conrad,

Pie Wm. M.
Powers Joshua L.
Plaut John
Purcell Michael
Phillips Wm B.
Pratt J. Warren
Pett Albert N.
Pringle henry H.
Purvile Robert
Pfleger Christian
Peter Nicholas
Porter wellington
Parliman Edwin
Pugh Robert
Poor Frace
Panse Julius
Pratt J. w.
Phewing maitties
Paice John
Pearson, Charles,
Parsons, Lewis, L.
Pfeiffer, John,
Plumstead, Mat.

Quinlen P.
Quillegan, Davis,

Richter fred
Rush Rheinhart
Rice E B.
Raymond Charles H.
Record John H.
Rich. A. E.
Richards, Mathias
Ritz. Stephen
Ryan, John
Rogers, Wm. K.
Ryan, Andrew
Rogers, Nathaniel
Robson Geo.
Reed Michael
Richter, Charles
Riese John F.
Rogers, Samuel,
Rasmusson, H. W.
Riddle, Archibald,
Rogers, John,
Ross, David L.
Roeames, Gotthardt,
Reed, James,
Reeves, Vincent,
Rawey, Leonard.
Reinbach, Francis,
Righter, Chas. C.

Sherlock Joseph
Seffern, Christopher,
Schauer, Frank,
Sterling, Wm
Snichiffe, James,
Spencer Elias A
Schwartz, Wm.
Sabz, Wm.
Swantzin. Abram,
Smith, James,
Smith, Chas, R
Stanley, Wm P.
Samuels, John, (col'd
Smithberger, R.
Sherburne, D. L.
Smith, Chas. W.
Starrs, John,
Stowell. Albert,
Scott, Henry H.
Searles Julius B.
Snider, Pete,
Street, John,
Smith, Seagrave,
Stevenson, Thos.
Smith, Peter,
Stout, John,
Seibert, Conrad,
Smith, Wm S.
Shehan, John,
Stoller michael
Sherman John J.
Scofield D.
Stemmetzler Peter
Snider, Conrad,
Smith, Wm.
Sanborn, Jas. C.
Smith, Jacob,
Smith, Peter.
Stebbins Columbus,
Schofield, Durkey,
Smith, E. G.
Seffern, Frank,
Schoepf Christopher
Skinner, Wm. H.
Shroth, Chas. H.
Stauss, Charles,
Smart, James,
Stannis, Otto,
Stolz, Frederick,
Straight, H. C.

Twitchell, Luth. L.
Tripp, Amansel D.
Troax Moses w.
Todd, Irving,
Thompson, David,
Terrence, Geo. A.
Tuttle, Henry B.
Thorne, Geo.
Truax, Daniel W.
Tourriette, A. P.
Thompson, Wm.
Thorne, Wm.
Tillman. J. (color'd)
Thoman Fred
Theirse Antoine
Taylor, D. S.
Tinklepaugh, J. B.
Tozer, R. B.
Thickston, T. F.

Velirius, Nicholas,
Velirius, Frank,
Vanagan, Henry,
Vankirk, Martin,
Van Hosen, F. B
VanDuzee, Wm. D.
Vanauken, Peter,
Voigt, Frederick,
VanDyke, Wm. J.
Vanderwerker J. B.

Walton, Sumner, jr.
White, Samuel,
Weeks, Wm. W.
Whipple Jabial,
Walton, Gustavus,
White, Columbus,
Welsh, James,
Williams, Henry.
Whitney, Benj. F.
White, Ira F.
White, Wm. O.
Whitney. Lester,
Ward Jercian W.
wait R. E.
warsup Andrew
Wheeler, Wm. T.
White, H. H.
Wells, Wm.
Whaley, John,
Whittier, Gilbert,
Waldier, Michael,
Wilson, Milo,

Yuntz, Jacob,

Zipp John M.
Ziff, John,

Exemptions.

Blecken Chas. H.

Carroll James

Dillon George

Freer John R.

Hickey Thomas
Henriques D. M.
Hourriet Jules

Kelley Patrick
King Michael
Klason Michael

Lewis Frank H

Marsh Michael
Mayer Julius

Wallerius Frank

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

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St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by E. W. Cressey and M. P. Cressey, his wife, of Dakota County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Dudley F. Langley, of said Dakota County, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1855, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in Book A of mortgages, pages 74 and 75. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said E. W. Cressey, bearing date on the said 3d day of September, 1855, for the sum of four hundred dollars payable in three years from date thereof to the order of said Dudley F. Langley, with interest at two per cent per month.

Said promissory note and mortgage were afterwards duly assigned by the said Dudley F. Langley to Joseph A. Ennis, of Lyons, Wayne County, New York, for a valuable consideration, by an instrument in writing under seal dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, and was on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, duly acknowledged by the said Dudley F. Langley, and was recorded on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F of mortgages, page 177.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of four hundred dollars with interest at two per cent per month from and since Sept. 3d, 1855, up to and until Sept. 3d, 1858, and with the additional interest on said four hundred dollars at seven per cent per annum from and since Sept. 6th, 1858, up to and until the date of this notice, amounting to (principal and interest) the sum of eight hundred and fifty two dollars and fifty five cents, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as as follows, to wit: Lots number 2 and 3 and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, in Hastings, Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy and pay the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage together with all legal disbursements of sale.

Dated Hastings, August 2d, 1864.

JOSEPH A. ENNIS, Assignee.
Clagett & Crosby, Atys. for Assignee.
17-7w Hastings, Minn.

ORDINANCE NO. 56.—AN ORDINance amending an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs." The council of the city of Hastings do ordain.

Section 1st. Section 1 of ordinance 39 of the city of Hastings passed June 7, 1864, and published August 13th, 1864. Entitled "An ordinance relating to Hogs," is hereby amended, by inserting after the word Levee when it first owns in said section as follows: and from the levee south to Ninth Street, and from Pine street east to Bass Street.

Sec. 2. Said ordinance as now amended, and all ordinances amendatory to the same, before the passage of this ordinance shall remain in full free and apply to the territory specified in this amendment the same as though the said territory had been comprised in the original ordinance, entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs."

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in force and after its publication in the official paper of the city, in accordance with the provision of the city charter. 16-3w

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against Montgomery & Beards ly will present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Robinson & Van Slyck for adjustment and all persons indebted to said firm will pay the same to either of the undersigned at same place.

S. G. Renick.
L. VanSlyck,
Assignees.

Hastings, July 12, 1864. 15-tf

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins,
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AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

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PIANO STOOLS, SPREDS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have by judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satton, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Lecturers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.
99 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

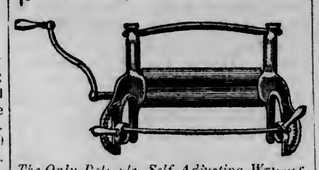
☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.
OFFICES.—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 84 South Water st., Chicago.
C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.
☞ Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices* 15-tf

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELEY,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO., No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
47-3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co's store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M., Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M Albany 5.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M, Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8 40 A M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables has lately been added to our day traing.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago; H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago; R N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and all points of the

East and South.

Two daily trains leave Dunlieth on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express at 6.30 a. m., (Sundays excepted) arrive at Chicago at 3.45 p.m., Fulton at 4.00 p. m., Burlington at 8.05 p. m., Quincy at 10.05 p. m., St Louis 6.00 a. m., Indianapolis 3.40 a. m., Cairo 5.00 a. m., Cincinnati 10.15 a. m.

Night Express 6.15 p. m., (Saturdays excepted arriving at Chicago 3.10 a. m., Fulton 3.00 a. m., Burlington at 7.00 a. m., Quincy 9.35 a. m., Keokuk 12.00 a. m. St Louis 1.15 p. m, Indinapolis 7.00 p. m., Cairo 5.00 p. m., Cincinnati 12.15 a. m,

TRAINS CONNECT AT CHICAGO

with all eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston Philadelphia, and Eastern cities, Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis, Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and all intermediate points will find this the only direct route. Passengers for Chicago and Eastern cities will find this the most comfortable route.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

For through tickets apply to
14-4m VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Chicago, W. A Grew, Traveling Agt, W, R Arthur, Gen'l Sub't, Chicago, Ill.

FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

The splendid steamers of the North-Western Packet Line make direct connections at Prairie du Chien with

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.

Leave Prairie du Chien at 9,50 A. M. through to Chicago and Milwaukee without change of cars. Passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board steamers, and arrive at Ch

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 19. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864.

Union Presidential Ticket.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

of Tennessee.

For Presidential Electors,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY. | J. N. MURDOCK,
JOHN G. BETZ. | J. W. MORFORD.

For Representative in Congress, 2d District,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS WILSON.

For Associate Judges,
S. J. R. McMILLEN.
JOHN M. BERRY.

For District Judge, 1st Judicial District,
CHAS. McCLURE.

County Convention.

The union voters of Dakota County who subscribe to the sentiments expressed in the resolutions of the late state convention are invited to send delegates to a county convention to be held at Teutonia Hall, in the city of Hastings on Saturday, Sept. 3d, 1864, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for county auditor and two representatives to be supported at the ensuing election.

The basis of representation has been made as follows:

Burnsville,	1	Lebanon,	2
Castle Rock,	4	Marshan,	2
Douglas,	2	Mendota,	3
Empire City,	2	Nininger,	2
Eagan,	2	Randolph,	2
Eureka,	2	Rosemount,	3
Greenvale,	2	Ravenna,	2
Hastings,	8	Sciota,	2
Hampton,	3	Vermillion,	2
Inver Grove,	4	West St. Paul,	4
Lakeville,	3	Waterford,	2

It is recommended that, unless other arrangements are made by town committees, the primary meetings be held on Thursday evening preceeding.

Per order county committee.

Hastings, Aug. 8, 1864.

The News.

A rumor is prevalent that Mobile has been captured by Farragut, but is not sufficiently confirmed as yet. A number of their vessels have been captured, the forts passed, and Rear-Admiral Buchanan wounded in the leg and taken prisoner. Fort Powell, in the bay, has been blown up by the rebels. Our loss not yet reported.

A rebel privateer is reported off New York as doing considerable damage among our shipping. The craft is a small, new English-built, straight stern, fore and aft schooner, painted white, red bottom, carries pivot guns fore and aft and broad sideguns, and is very slow. Her career will undoubtedly be a short one.

The rumor of Stoneman's capture is confirmed. Loss about 1,000 men.

By the explosion of an ammunition train at City Point, on the 9th, there were twelve enlisted men, two citizen employees, one citizen, and thirty-eight colored laborers killed, and three commissioned officers, four enlisted men, fifteen citizen employees, and eighteen colored laborers wounded. Besides these there were eighteen others wounded, soldiers and citizens, not belonging to the wharf. The damage to property was very large. Cause of explosion not yet ascertained.

Another Indian scare is published. Several settlers in Blue Earth County have been killed, and horses and other property taken off. Prompt measures were taken to put a military force on the track of the party, which is supposed to consist of only two or three. Nothing serious is anticipated.

The secretary of war has forbidden the recruiting of men from one state to be credited in another, except as provided by act of July 4th, for recruiting in rebellious states. Transgressions of this order render officers and agents liable to arrest.

Those who are impressed by coincidences, may note that 290 is the highest point touched by gold during the war and "290" was the original name of the Alabama, which, after flourishing for a time like gold speculations, has gone down forever.

Martin Maginnis, late captain in the 1st Minnesota, has been appointed first lieutenant and quartermaster of the 11th Regiment.

Another Copperhead Fizzle.

Since the miscarriage of the late Fremont movement, the leading copperheads have been constantly on the alert for another project to divide the great union party. After much labor the mare's nest has been discovered. In Butler County, O., a circular has been issued proposing a new and fourth convention for the nomination of presidential candidates. It purports to be signed by citizens and voters of that county who were formerly attached to the various old political parties, but, since the rebellion, ignoring old issues, have cordially supported President Lincoln in his prosecution of the war for the Constitution and the Union. Their creed may be resolved in three propositions:

1. The time for election of a president is near.

2. Are painfully impressed with the belief, founded on reasons deemed not expedient to be specified, that no candidate is yet presented who can sufficiently concentrate the loyal vote to secure that success upon which the best destinies of the republic depend.

3. Believing that, especially in times of peril like these, it is not only the privilege, but the duty, of the people peaceably to assemble and consult for the public welfare.

They recommend, with a zeal only exceeded by their modesty, the following for consideration:

1. That Abraham Lincoln and John C. Fremont be severally respectfully invited to withdraw their names as candidates for the presidency.

2. That the people of other counties and states, who regard the unity of the republic and the supremacy of the constitution and laws as paramount to all other political considerations, to hold a national convention, to be composed of two delegates for each congressional district and four for each state at large, in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday, the 23d day of September next, to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

So far as General Fremont is concerned, it matters little whether he withdraws or not; in the case of Mr. Lincoln, it is now beyond his power. His was the unanimous choice of the union party, represented in convention at Baltimore, and will by them be successfully sustained at the polls next November. Copperheads may plot and counterplot to their heart's content. It will not effect the final result.

U. S. Sanitary Commission.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 8, 1864.

Miss Ann Hartshorn, Dear Madam:

A large box of sanitary supplies shipped by the American Express Co., by the Hasting's Council, U. L. L. W. A., has just been received and opened. Its contents are all valuable, and were never more needed than just now, especially the rolls of cotton and linen. All of the hospitals have been for some time greatly in need of rags also, for use in dressing wounds. There has been a great deal, and now is, of gangrene in the hospitals, and this is partly owing to the use of sponges, for they cannot be thoroughly cleansed and convey disease from one to another. Rags can be used and then burnt, and for this purpose a large quantity is needed.

Accept our sincere thanks for this excellent box, which you may be well assured will be distributed where its contents will do *good*.

With much respect, your ob't ser'vt,

J. P. S. INGRAHAM,
Hospital visitor, U. S. San. Com.

The New York *World* states that all the new lines of telegraph working between Washington, New York, Boston, Chicago, and other Western cities, have been consolidated in one company, under the name of the United States Telegraph Company. This includes the several corporations known as "Independent," "United States" and others, with a capital stock for the new corporation of about $2,000,000: James McKay is president of the new corporation.

The Louisville *Journal*, of a late date, says of the new call by the president for men and the circular of the secretary of the treasury for money: "What a magnificent spectacle it would be to see the President's last call for five hundred thousand men responded to voluntarily, and without the intervention of a draft, and Secretary Fessenden's call for three hundred million dollars promptly met with the same cheerful alacrity. It can be done if the people so will it."

The Richmond *Despatch* calls the plating of the sides of the Kearsarge with chains, taking a "foul advantage," which would not have been allowed in the days of "chivalry." Modern chivalry uses its chains for the necks and limbs of human beings.

Political.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The union state convention has nominated the following ticket:—Governor, Arthur I. Boreman, of Wood, renominated; secretary of state; Granville D. Hall, of Harrison; auditor of state, J. M. McWhorther, of Roane; treasurer, Campbell Tarr, of Brooke, renominated, attorney general, Ephraim B. Hall, of Marion.

MINNESOTA.—John McKusick, of Washington, has been nominated as state senator and Ansel Smith and Lars G. Stark, of Chisago, and L. A. Huntoon, of Washington, as representatives by the union convention of the second senatorial district, embracing the counties of Washington, Chicago, Pine, and Kanabec.

PENNSYLVANIA.—At the election held on Tuesday last to amend the state constitution so as to permit soldiers to vote, the soldiers' amendment was carried triumphantly. The Pittsburg *Gazette* publishes returns from eighteen counties, which give an aggregate majority of 42,000 in favor of the amendment. Benighted Berks voted against it by 1,500 majority.

ILLINOIS.—Gen. Harding was nominated at Monmouth on Thursday last as the union candidate for Congress in the 4th district of this state, embracing Rock Island, Hancock, Mercer, Adams, Warren, and Henderson Counties. Gen. Harding is a staunch union man, has worked vigorously for the cause, and shared an honorable part in the service of the field. He should be elected by a handsome majority to represent the district now misrepresented by Copperhead Harris.

A Democratic Legacy.

The democrats of to-day are fond of parading the cost of the slaveholder's rebellion in blood and treasure, and comparing the present administration with the peaceful one of Buchanan. To complete the comparison we annex the words of a member of their own party, Edward A. Pollard, until lately one of the editors of the Richmond *Examiner*, found in his Southern History of the War:

"On the incoming of the administration of Abraham Lincoln, on the 4th of March, the rival government of the south had perfected its organization; the separation had been widened and envenomed by the amidexterity and perfidy of President Buchanan. The Southern people, however, still hoped for the peaceful accomplishment of their independence, and deplored war between the two sections, as a policy detrimental to the civilized world.' The revolution, in the meantime, had rapidly gathered strength, not only in moral power, but in the means of war and muniments of defense. Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney had been captured by the South Carolina troops; Fort Pulaski, the defence of Savannah, had been taken; the arsenal at Mount Vernon, Alabama, with twenty thousand stand of arms, had been seized by the Alabama troops; Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, had been taken; Forts Jackson, St. Philip, and Pike, near N. Orleans, had been captured by the Louisiana troops; the New Orleans Mint and Custom House had been taken; the Little Rock Arsenal had been seized by the Arkansas troops, though Arkansas had refused to secede; and on the 16th of February, Gen. Twiggs had transferred the public property in Texas to the state authorities."

If such was the condition of the country when that party went out of power, what would become of it if permitted again to resume its sway? It is true the war might cease, but recognition of the Southern Confederacy, now existing only in name, would surely and speedily follow.

The City Charter.

We devote a considerable portion of our paper to-day to the city charter of Hastings, the publication of which will be continued from week to week until completed. It is taken from the official records, and presumed to be correct. The numbers containing it should be carefully preserved for future reference.

District Judge.

Gov. Miller has appointed Hon. Chas. McClure, the union nominee, as judge of this district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Judge McMillen to the supreme bench. These will meet the approval of, and be ratified by, the people at the polls in November.

Wisconsin is to have a state fair this fall, after a suspension of three years, to be held in Janesville on the 26th to the 30th of September next. An exceedingly liberal list of prizes has been offered, and vigorous measures will be taken by the officers of the society to make all arrangements as satisfactorily as possible.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison gives his English correspondent, Prof. Newman, this sensible bit of advice in his last epistle. We commend it to copperhead consideration on both sides of the Atlantic: "My dear sir, I beg you to take a telescopic rather than a microscopic view of our affairs; and, instead of dwelling upon and magnifying to huge dimensions those incidental errors and outrages which are inevitable in the midst of such an awful civil war, and which are sure to be corrected, fix your gaze upon those sublime and glorious acts of President Lincoln's administration, whereby slavery has received its death warrant, and the haughty slave power been laid low in the dust, and still feel justified in looking on this struggle 'with serene satisfaction as a sublime sacrifice for a magnificent future.'"

Mr. A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, has entered upon a new role. Dr. Osgood's church being for sale he purchased it, and now offers to rent by the day or the month.

German Economy.

A late tourist in Germany describes the economy practiced by the peasants as follows: "Each German has his house, his orchard, his roadside trees so laden with fruit that did he not carefully prop them up, tie them together, and in many places hold the boughs together by wooden clamps, they would be torn asunder by their own weight. He has his own corn plot, his plot for mangel wurzel or hay, for potatoes, for hemp, &c. He is his own master, and therefore he and his family have the strongest motive for exertion. In Germany nothing is lost. The produce of the trees and the cows is carried to market. Much fruit is dried for winter use. You see wooden trays of plums, cherries, and sliced apples lying in the hot sun to dry. You see strings of them hanging from the windows in the sun. The cows are kept up the greater part of the year, and every green thing is collected for them. Every little nook where the grass grows, by the roadside, river and brook, is carefully cut by the sickle, and carried home on the heads of women. Nothing of the kind is lost that can possibly be made of any use. Weeds, nettles, nay, the very goose-grass which covers the waste places, are cut up and taken for the cows. You see the little children standing in the streets of the villages, and in the streams that generally run down them, busy washing these weeds before they are given to the cattle. They carefully collect the leaves of the marsh-grass, carefully cut their potato tops for them, and even, if other things fail, gather green leaves from the woodlands."

HUMAN LIFE.—Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadows fall across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of loved ones whose living smiles were the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to Paradise; and with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for bedfellows. But the fiat of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and we fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a frailer hope upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude which fills the world to-day will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore.

"Don't write there," said one to a lad, who was writing with a diamond pin on a pane of glass in the window of a hotel. "Why?" said he. "Because you can't rub it out." There are other things which men should not do, because they cannot rub them out. A heart is aching for sympathy, and a cold perhaps a heartless word is spoken. The impression may be more durable than that of the diamond upon glass. The inscription may be destroyed by the fracture of the glass, but the impression on the heart may last forever.

WEEDS.—This is the season of the year when many weeds ripen and scatter their seed. A day's work now, properly applied, may therefore have a half-dozen days' labor another season. Clear all the weeds out of corn and potato fields, root-crops and gardens. Briers cut during this month will be severely checked in growth and sometimes destroyed. Plow in deeply the ox-eye daisy; dig up all the scattered plants which appear before winter, and follow next year with a hoed crop.

A Connecticut paper, in its anxiety to have the quota of its district filled, advises the ladies to procure substitutes. The editor says that "a lady with a husband is not prevented from providing a substitute, and sending to the war *whichever she chooses*.

"Why does the operation of hanging kill a man?" inquired Dr. Whately. A physiologist replied, "Because inspiration is checked, circulation stopped, and blood suffuses and congests the brain." "Bosh," replied his Grace, "it is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY. Shortest rail line to all points East. The trains of this road make immediate connections at Milwaukee with all passenger trains of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, making as quick or quicker time to Chicago than any other route.

All modern improvements in use on this road. Luxurious sleeping cars on night trains. New and elegant cars on day trains. Baggage checked to all points. Fare always as low as by any rail line.

Passengers going East should be sure and secure tickets via Chicago & Milwaukee Railway. S. C. BALDWIN, 19-tf Superintendent.

IS COMING! IS COMING!

Old Cary's

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS!

Every thing new, refined, chaste, and amusing. The most complete, unequalled, and brilliant exhibition ever organized.

This epitome of classical games and hypo-olympiad is made up of the

Most Distinguished Riders,
Most Accomplished Acrobats,
Most Daring Gymnasts, Etc.,

Together with three world-renowned and pre-eminent clowns, of great originality, comic delivery, and refined humor.

Look at the following

Dazzling Array of Stars.

Wm. B. Carroll,	V. Cary,
Jos. Tinkham,	M'lle Cinnie,
Buck Gardner,	Mdme. Carrall,
Wm. Sparks,	Mdme. Emma,
Charlie DeVere,	La Petite Bell,
Leslie May,	Master Willie,
Jos Kanen,	Master Dow.
Joe Mairs,	

Selections will be made from the following arenic performances:

Grand Entries,

The Tournament, or the Field of Chivalry; Bedouin Arab Entry; Great Chinese Introduction, Pyramidical Poses and Chinese Festival and Stick Dance!

Acts of Horsemanship.

Single bareback, two and four horse riding. The daring act, the three changes, or England, Ireland, and Scotland! Old Mother Goose, or Granny Grumfuzzle—an old lady aged 301 years! Punch and Judy, the Showman's Pet! Metamorphosis, or the Clown Outwitted by Women! The Beautiful act of the Shepherdess and Shepherd! Madame and Monsier Dennid, or the Mischievous Servant! Pete Jenkin's First Adventures at a Circus! The Wild Camanche Chief on the Prairie Trail! The Refugee's Ride for Liberty!

Acrobatic Exercise.

Roman Wrestlers—Two Dromios—Arab Brothers—Le Perche Equipose—Magic Rings—Great Feat of Contortion and Dislocation, by the Boneless Man—Graceful Pose Plastique—Duplicate Ladder—Four Acrobats—Light and Heavy Balancing—La Trapeze—L'Echelle Perileuse, or the Leap for Life—Tramboline Leaps and Grand Tumbling—Le Corde Volante—Vaulting, Juggling, Dances, Humorous Songs, Duets, Etc., concluding with one of the following

PANTOMINES:

The sprites of the golden shower—statue blanche—stitch and snob—the conscripts, or how to avoid the draft, in the last of which the entire company will be introduced as villagers, soldiers, butternuts, abolitionists, guerillas, etc. The grand bands are led by the musical academicians Prof. Wm. Storey, of brass, and Prof. Ned Streight, of string. The whole is made complete by the addition of fine blooded, beautiful, and trained horses, ponies, and mules.

At Hastings, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1864, 2 and 7½ P. M. Admission 50 Cents, children 25. 19-1w

TO MERCHANTS, DEALERS, AND the public generally. We take pleasure in calling your attention to a new article of *great economy, comfort, and convenience*, viz:

J. HAVEN'S PATENT

MUSQUITO SHIELD,

Or Guard, Used Night or Day.

It is an effectual protection from Musquitoes, Gnats, Black, Sand, and House Flies, or Dust. It don't affect the breathing, sleeping, sight, or injure the face. They are put up in paper bags a quarter of an inch in thickness and thirteen inches wide, made of fine Tarlton, at $1; or folded without injury and put in glazed cloth pockets about the size of a common pocket book for $1 25; or made of thread lace netting in bags at $1 25; or put in the pockets at $1 50. A lady or gentleman having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, convenience, and the absolute freedom from annoyance of the common house fly in the use of these shields, simply for a morning nap or a Sunday afternoon sleep in the rocking chair, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. By all means send one to your friend in the army. For sale in New York by

A. T. Stewart & Co., Wicks, Smith, & Co.,
H. B. Claflin & Co., Halsted, Haines, & Co.,
Howard, Sanger, & Co., Chapman, Noyes, & Lyon,
Lathrop, Luddington, & Co., Andrew Clerk & Co.,
Stone, Star, & Co., Thos. H. Bate & Co.,

And many other jobbing houses and all first-class retailers.

A. H. LOCKWOOD,
17-2m Sole Manufacturer.
Principal Office 59 Warren St., up stairs.

CANNON FALLS MEAT MARKET.—The subscribers have opened a new market, for the sale of

FRESH MEAT,

on Vermillion Street, one door south of the post-office, at the place formerly occupied by Cross & Harris, where, by strict attention to business, and by having on hand a good supply of superior meats, we hope to receive a share of the patronage of the people of Hastings and vicinity. We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all kinds of fresh meats, and sell at as low prices as can be afforded.

TANNER & BURNSIDE.

Hastings, Aug, 8, 1864.

Mr. Tanner would return his sincere thanks to those who have patronized him for the past year, and asks a continuance of the same. His cart will continue to deliver meat to his customers in the county, and after a week or two he will be out with a new cart, better than ever.

18-tf H. A. TANNER.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NOTICE.—The adjourned meeting to complete the arrangement for filling our city quota meets at Teutonia Hall this —Tuesday— evening, at 8 o'clock. All are interested and should attend.

MELONS.—These delightful accompaniments of warm weather have made their way into market, and in a few days will be quite plenty. As yet, no one seems to be aware that printors are very fond of the article.

THE HUNT.—Owing to the intense heat last week this affair proved a failure. But few of the members were out, and it was considered a draw game. Quite a number of birds were bagged, however, by those who went. It has been postponed until cooler weather.

THE ENROLLMENT.—By the various corrections and exemptions of last week the enrollment of the city of Hastings has been reduced to four hundred. Our quota consequently is about eighty, leaving us from twenty to twenty-five men yet to furnish. These can readily be obtained, provided the money for bounties is forthcoming.

TO THE LADIES.—In another column we give place to a letter from the sanitary commission at Nashville, thanking the patriotic ladies of Hastings for a nice box lately forwarded, and requesting a lot of rags for washing wounds. We trust the appeal will not be disregarded. Either cotton or linen, if of soft quality, will do. It is hoped to raise enough to send a bale immediately.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING. — The fourth anniversary of the Teutonia Society of Hastings was appropriately celebrated at their hall on Monday evening, 8th inst. The exercises were of a varied character, interpersed with music and dancing, and the best of good-feeling prevailed. This society is one of the institutions of the city, and is in a very prosperous condition.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Regular session, Aug. 8, 1864. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor THORNE, Alds. WILSON, WHITE, and SIMON.

The resolution not allowing volunteers out of Hastings, to receive the city bounty until after the 15th inst. was rescinded.

The unfinished sidewalk in Bailly's Addition was let as follows, at 60 cts per foot:

Wm. Lee,	Lots 1,3,4,5,6,7, Block	4
Thos. Stevenson,	" 2, "	4
Wm. Lee,	" 6, "	50
B. C. Howes,	" 8, "	50

The latter was taken at 30 cents. The above walks to be constructed in the usual way and in a substantial manner.

Adjourned till Monday, Aug. 22d, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

CITIZEN'S MEETING.—Pursuant to call a large number of our citizens met at Teutonia Hall on Saturday evening, 13th inst. Col. THORNE was elected chairman and IRVING TODD, secretary.

Col. THORNE made a brief statement of the moneys received and expended by the city council for volunteers to fill our quota as follows:

Money received from bonds,	$4,427
Money expended for volunteers,	3,646
Amount on hand,	779

Besides this bonds to the amount of $1,500 have been accepted by men as bounties, making a total of $5,156.

Mr. DRAPER, from a committee appointed to collect subscriptions, reported they had received about $2,500.

On motion, Messrs. REHSE, STEBBINS, and MOSES TRUAX were added to said committee.

On motion, adjourned till Tuesday evening, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock.

JOHN L. THORNE, Chairman.
Irving Todd, Secretary.

THE CIRCUS.—As will be seen by their advertisement elsewhere, Old Cary's troupe will give one of their entertainments in Hastings this—Tuesday—afternoon and evening, at 2 and 7½ o'clock. The La Crosse *Democrat* speaks of them thus:—"Saturday afternoon and evening last, Old Cary's circus troupe performed in this city. In the evening the tent was crowded, and the entertainment marked by a perfection and excellence of acting seldom before seen in this city. Our citizens concur in saying it is the best circus for its size they have ever seen in the west. No astounding show is made to catch outsiders, but once under the canvass the ring becomes an arena where the highest artistic talent in the line is employed to the delight of all beholders."

SCHOOL MONEY.—By an error of the types last week we were made to say that the apportionment of school money for this county was $276 56, when it should have been $726 56.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

CLOTHING.—For cheap and durable summer clothing call at PRATT'S, on Second Street, next to the post-office. Garments made to order at short notice. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

REMOVAL.—Henceforth and hereafter, the Dakota County Bookstore may be found in its new location on Second street, ready to dispense to its numerous patrons the latest papers, magazines; and periodicals, together with school and miscellaneous books, yankeee notions, etc., etc. Call and see.

Go to Macomber's for watches.
Go to Macomber's for clocks.
Go to Macomber's for jewelry.
Go to Macomber's for silver ware.
Go to Macomber's for plated ware.
Go to Macomber's for repairing.

Go to Macomber's, in fact, if you want anything in his line, at reasonable prices, and to be sure of getting what you bargain for. All articles warranted as represented. At the old stand, Second Street.

DRAPER & BALLARD have constantly on hand a large and superior stock of groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, ready-made clothing, etc., etc. A prime lot of liquors for family and medical purposes. Prices as low as any house in the North-West. Call and see.

Also agents for Swain's celebrated Bourbon Bitters, at wholesale and retail.

WORMS! WORMS!!—Mothers save your children. Thousands of children die yearly from "worms" whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S "worm lozenges" which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any other candy. For coughs, colds, etc., use SHIELD'S compound cough lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all druggists.

J. E. FINCH & Co., Agents,
17-1y Hastings, Minn.

DIED.

In this city on Saturday, 13th inst., at 3½ o'clock A. M., of consumption, ALMIRA C., wife of Seagrave SMITH, aged 32 years.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor Services 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST, Rev. T. M. GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST, Rev. W. H. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC, Rev. —— HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. City Bank of Prescott.
All National Banks. St. Croix Valley Bank.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	½ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	140	150
Silver (large),	140	150
U. S. Demand Notes,	140	150
Canada,	140	150

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, Aug. 16, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$4 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 50@1 60
CORN, do	75
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	11 00@12 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	5 00@5 25
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	18@25
CHEESE, per lb	18@20
PORK, per cwt.	18@20
BEEF, per cwt.	6@9
HAMS, per cwt,	15@20
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	25@10
MOLASSES, per gal.	90@1 35
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do R io.	50@55

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address

HENRY HOWE,
5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary, and sexual system—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No, 2 South Ninth St, Philadelphia, Pa. 18-1y

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings Exchange Block, Second Street.

The Mitten.

Seventeen years ago there was a fair girl, so pure, so lovely, so refined, that she still rises to my mind as almost akin to the angels. She was wooed and ultimately won by a handsome young man of considerable wealth. He sported a fine team, delighted in hunting, and kept a fine pack of hounds. He neither played cards, drank wine, nor used tobacco. He lived on his money, the interest of which alone would have supported a family handsomely. I never saw the fair bride again till a few days ago. Seventeen years had passed away, and with them youth and beauty, her husband's fortune and his life, during the latter part of which they lived in a log cabin on the banks of the Ohio, near Blannerhassett's Island, a whole family in one single room, subsisting on water, fat bacon, and corn bread. The husband had no business capacity. He was a gentleman of education, of refinement, of noble impulses; but when his money was gone he could get no employment, simply because he did not know how to do anything. For a while he floundered about, first trying one thing, then another, but failure was written on them all. He however, finally obtained a situation; the labor was great, the compensation small; it was that or starvation. In his heroic efforts to discharge his duty acceptably, he overworked himself and died, leaving his widow and six girls in utter destitution. In seventeen years the sweet joyous girl had become a broken hearted, care-worn, poverty-stricken widow, with a house full of helpless children.

Young woman! if a rich young man asks you to marry him, and has no occupation or trade or calling by which he could make a living if he were thrown on his resources, you may give him your respects, but give him the mitten.

How to Tell a Lady.

Two women shall get into an omnibus, and, though we never saw one of them before, we select you the true lady. She does not titter when a gentleman, handing up her fare, knocks off his hat, or pitches it awry over his nose; nor does she receive her "change," after this (to him) inconvenient act of gallantry, in grim silence. She wears no flowered brocade to be trodden under foot, nor ball-room jewelry, nor rose tinted gloves; but the lace frill around her face is scrupulously fresh and the strings under her chin have evidently been handled only by dainty fingers. She makes no parade of a watch, if she wears one; nor does she draw off her dark, neatly-fitting glove to display ostentatious rings. Still we notice, nestling in the straw beneath us, such a trim little boot, not paper-soled, but of an anti-consumption thickness; the bonnet, upon her head is of plain straw, simply trimmed, for your true lady never wears a "dress hat" in an omnibus. She is quite as civil to the poorest as to the richest person who sits beside her, as equally regardful for their rights. If she attracts attention, it is by the unconscious grace of her person and manner, not by ostentation of her dress. We are quite sorry when she pulls the strap and disappears; if we were a bachelor we should go home to our solitary den, with a resolution to become a better and a—married man.

ON THE MARCH.—The common idea of a march is a dreary, tiresome day of hard walking over every conceivable kind of road, a night of broken rest, and a repetition of the same gloomy day. It is true that a day's march of a regiment is a very hard duty; but any one who has marched with a regiment knows that there never is so much of life and hilarity among the soldiers as when marching. The wit and repartee may not be the most brilliant or the most refined, but it is thoroughly good-natured and intensely laughable. The good humor thus engendered goes far toward lightening the weary way of the soldier. Every peculiarity of every soldier is made the subject of ridicule or good-natured comment. Even their own burden is characterized by every conceivable name. The cartridge box is called the "magazine," the belts, etc., are "harness." A soldier declares he carries with him not only his food and raiment, but also his "night's lodging." It is well these playful moods prevail so much, else a soldier's life would be dreary enough.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Somebody says this: The only way for a woman to secure peace and comfort in her household is to have as few other women around her as possible, especially in a dependent position. There is a natural antagonism between them which will assert itself in a thousand different ways. How many Irish girls go grumblingly to fulfil a kindly uttered request on the part of their mistress, who would run "like lightning" to obey an order from their master? And, strange to say, though it makes no sort of difference to the head of the house whether his boots are brushed by Bridget O'Brien or Judy O'Caliban, yet, in a dispute he invariably takes the part of the "help," simply and solely from the instinct of sex, and because men always feel bound to be gallant to every woman in the world, excepting their wives.

A FAIR PRIZE.—General Sherman's army has captured four hundred women, employees in a rebel tent cloth factory, and sent them off to Ohio, there to be set at liberty. We shall soon expect to hear of plenty of marriages in the Buckeye State.

They've "struck ile" in Kansas, which has all the valuable qualities of Pennsylvania petroleum, and is even better for lubricating purposes.

Charter of City of Hastings.

AN ACT to incorporate the City of Hastings and to repeal a former charter.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota.

CHAPTER I.

Sec 1. All that part of the county of Dakota contained within the limits and boundaries hereinafter described shall be a city by the name of Hastings, and the people now inhabiting, and those who shall hereafter inhabit within the district of country herein described, shall be a municipal corporation by the name of the city of Hastings, and shall have the general power possessed by municipal corporations at common law, and in addition thereto shall possess the powers hereinafter specifically granted, and the authorities thereof shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable of contracting and being contracted with, of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleded in all the courts of law and equity, and shall have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at pleasure.

Sec. 2. The territory included within the following boundaries and limits shall constitute the city of Hastings, viz: section twenty, (20,) twenty-nine, (29,) thirty-two, (32,) thirty-three, (33,) thirty-four, (34,) and thirty-five, (35,) and fractional sections sixteen, (16,) seventeen, (17,) twenty-one, (21,) twenty-two, (22,) twenty-three, (23,) twenty-six, (26,) twenty-seven, (27,) and twenty-eight, (28,) all being in township number one hundred and fifteen (115,) north of range number seventeen, (17,) west of the fifth principal meridian, and in the aforesaid county of Dakota, and the jurisdiction of said city shall also extend on the north front thereof over the Mississippi river to the left bank thereof descending. The said city is hereby divided into three wards, viz: the first ward to comprise all the territory within the city limits east of a line drawn through the middle of Bailly street, from the north to the south boundary of the city; the 2d ward to comprise all the territory west of the line of the first ward, and east of a line drawn through the middle of Vermillion street, from the north to the south boundary of the city; and the third ward to comprise all the territory within the city limits not included within the first and second wards.

As amended by act of the Legislature of 1861. The western boundary of the city of Hastings shall be a line running north and south through the centre of sections numbers seventeen (17) and twenty (20) in township number one hundred and (115 north of range number (17) west of the fifth (5) principal meridian.

CHAPTER II.

Sec. 1. As amended by an act of the Legislature of March 4th, 1864, is as follows:—The annual election of the officers of said city shall be held on the first Tuesday of April in each year, in such places in each election district in said city as the city council shall designate, and the polls shall be kept open from ten o'clock, A., M., until four o'clock, P. M., and ten days previous notice shall be given by the city clerk of the time and place of holding such election by posting notices thereof in three public places in said city, and by publishing the same in the official paper of said city, which said notice shall contain the names of the officers to be polled.

Sec. 2. That section two of chapter two of said act be amended so as to read as follows:—The elective officers of said city shall be a mayor, clerk, police justice, two justices of the peace, two constables, also one alderman from the first, two from the second, and one from the third ward in said city.

[Sec. 3. The mayor, clerk and alderman thus elected shall hold their places for one year from the first day of May after their election, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The police justice, justice of the peace and constables shall hold their offices for two years from their election and until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall before entering upon the duties of their offices execute a bond to the mayor to be approved by the city council and take and subscribe the oath of office as provided by statue for other justices of the peace and constables when so elected and qualified, shall be possessed of all the powers, rights and emoluments as are conferred upon justices of the peace and constables by the public statutes of this state.]

Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of mayor or alderman, such vacancy shall be filled by a new election, which shall be ordered and held within twelve days after such vacancy shall occur; any vacancy occurring in any other office, shall be filled by the city council. Any person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office and discharge the duties thereof for the unexpired term and with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as the person whose office he may be elected or appointed to fill.

Sec. 4. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and a plurality of votes constitute an election; whenever two or more candidates for an elective office shall receive an equal number of votes for the same office, the election shall be determined by casting of lots in the presence of the city council at such time and in such manner as they may direct.

Sec. 5. That section five (5) of chapter two (2) be amended to read as follows: All persons entitled to vote for county and state officers, and who shall have resided in the city for four (4) months, and in the ward in which he may offer to vote thirty days next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for any officer to be elected under this act, and to hold any office hereby created.

Sec. 6. After the first election, the election in said city shall be held and conducted by the aldermen of each ward who shall be inspector of elections, and who shall take the oath of affirmation prescribed by the general laws of this state, to be taken by the judges and inspectors of elections. The inspectors shall have power to appoint a clerk, and to administer the necessary oaths. The said elections shall be held and conducted in the same manner and under the same penalties, and vacancies in the board of inspectors thereof, filled as required by the general laws of this state regarding elections.

Sec. 7. When an election shall be closed, and the number of votes for each candidate or person voted for, counted and assorted, the said inspector shall make returns thereof, stating the number of votes for each person for each and every office and shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, such returns to the city clerk, who shall within ten days give notice to each of the persons so elected of their respective elections.

Sec. 8. Special elections to fill vacancies or for any other purpose, shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and the returns thereof shall be made in the same form and manner as annual elections.

Sec. 9. Any officer removing from this city, or any alderman removing from the ward for which he was elected, or any officer who shall neglect or refuse for ten days after notice of his election or appointment, to qualify and enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office, shall be deemed to have vacated his office, and the city council shall proceed to fill such vacancy as herein prescribed or provided by ordinance not in conflict with the provisions thereof.

That section ten (10) of chapter two (2) be amended to read as follows: At all elections to be held under this chapter the polls shall be opened between the hours of nine (9) and ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at which time the polls shall be closed: *Provided*, that the judges of election, if they shall deem it necessary for the purpose of receiving the votes of all the electors wishing to vote, may postpone the closing of the polls until five o'clock, P. M. Upon opening the polls, the clerk, under the direction of the judge or judges, shall make proclamation of the same; and thirty minutes before the closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls will be closed in half an hour, but the board may in their discretion adjourn the polls to twelve o'clock, noon, for one hour, proclamation of the same being made.

CHAPTER III.

Officers—their Powers and Duties.

Sec. 1. Every person elected or appointed to any office under this act shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath of office, and file the same duly certified by the officers taking the same with the clerk of the city; and the treasurer and tax collector, and such other officers as the city council may direct, shall severally, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, execute to the city of Hastings a bond, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the city council, and such bond shall contain such conditions as the city council may deem proper, and they may from time to time, require new or additional bonds, and remove from office any officer refusing or neglecting to give the same.

Sec. 2. The mayor shall, when present, preside over the meetings of the city council and take care that the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city be strictly enforced and duly observed, and that all other executive officers of the city discharge their respective duties. The mayor or any two aldermen may call special meetings of the city council. He shall have power to execute all acts that may be required of him by an ordinance made in pursuance of this act, and is hereby authorized to call upon every male inhabitant of said city over the age of eighteen years, to aid in enforcing the laws and ordinances, and in case of riot to call out the militia to aid him in suppressing the same in carrying into effect any law or ordinance, any person who shall not obey such call, shall forfeit to said city a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars, and not less than five dollars.

Sec. 3 In case the mayor shall be guilty of wilful oppression or corrupt partiality in the discharge of the duties of his office he shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, and the court shall have power (upon the recommendation of the jury in the cause,) to add to the judgment for the fine, that he be removed from office.

Sec. 4. In case of the absence of the mayor from the city or in his inability from any reason to discharge the duties of his office the council shall elect by ballot from their own number, an officer who shall be styled acting mayor, and all acts performed by him shall have the same force and validity as if performed by the mayor.

The mayor shall have the power and right to refuse his assent and signature to any ordinance or order passed by the city council, in case the mayor refuses his assent to any ordinance or order it shall require two-thirds of all the council to vote for said ordinance or order before it shall be in force.

Sec. 5. The clerk shall keep the corporate seal and all the papers and records of the city council. He shall draw orders on the treasurer, in pursuance of any order or resolution of the city council, and keep a full and accurate account thereof in books provided for that purpose, and make a full and fair record of all the by-laws, rules or ordinances passed by said city council. The clerk shall have power to administer oaths of affirmation and copies of all papers filed in his office, and transcripts from the records of the city council certified to by him under the corporate seal, shall be evidence in all courts in like manner as if the original were produced. He shall report annually on or about the first day of June to the council, an estimate of the expenses of the city for the current year, and the revenues necessary to be raised therefor, and the fiscal year of the city shall commence on the first day of June. He shall countersign all contracts made in behalf of the city, and all certificates of work done by order of the city council. He shall negotiate such temporary loans for the city as the city council shall direct, and such loan shall be subject to the approval of the city council. He shall examine the report, books, papers, vouchers, and accounts of the treasurer and from time to time shall perform such other duties as the council shall direct. He shall not be directly or indirectly entrusted in any contract or job to which the city is a party, or in any loan to be negotiated by the city.

Sec. 6. The city council shall have power to elect a city attorney, treasurer, marshal, surveyor, and define their duties.

Sec. 7. The city attorney shall perform all professional duties incident to his office, and when required shall furnish written opinions upon any subject submitted to him by the city council or its committees; provided, he shall not receive to exceed fifty dollars per year for such services.

Sec. 8. The treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the city, and keep an accurate and detailed account thereof, and on the first of June and quarterly thereof, he shall exhibit to the city council a full and detailed account of all the receipts and expenditures after the date of the last quarterly report, and also the state of the treasury, which accounts shall be filed with the clerk.

Sec. 9. That section nine (9) of chapter three (3), be amended to read as follows:—The marshal shall execute such orders and perform such duties as are proscribed by the city council for the preservation of the public peace, for the good order, cleanliness and government of the city and for all other purposes. He shall possess the power of constable at common law and under the statutes of this state and receive like fees, and shall be collector of taxes.

Sec. 10. The city surveyor shall hold his office during the pleasure of the city council, who shall prescribe his duties and fix the fees of compensation for any services performed by him; all surveys, profiles, plans or estimates made by him for the city shall be the property of the city, and shall be carefully preserved in office of the clerk, open to the inspection of parties interested.

Sec. 4. That section eleven of chapter three of said act be amended so as to read as follows: The police justice shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to hear all complaints and conduct all examinations and trials in all cases arising under any of the ordinances of said city, and in all cases where the city is a party and shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the other justices of the peace in all criminal and civil causes and he shall be entitled to the same fees as is provided by law for other justices of the peace for like services. In case of absence, sickness or other disability of said police justice, the city council may by resolution, authorize either one of the justices of the peace of said city to perform the duties pertaining to said police justice, and he shall for the time being and until his appointment is vacated, possess all the authority, powers and rights appertaining to the office of police justice for said city, *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or so construed as to deprive the police justice of his jurisdiction.

Sec. 12. The justices of the peace shall quarterly report or oftener if required, to the city council a list of all proceedings instituted before him in behalf of the city, and the disposition thereof; and shall at the same time account and pay over the amount of all penalties and costs collected, which may by law accrue to the city, and he shall be entitled to receive from the county of Dakota such fees in criminal cases as are allowed to other justices of the county for similar services.

Sec. 13. The city council may designate a newspaper printed in the city in which shall be published all ordinances and other proceedings and matters required by this act, or by the by-laws or ordinances of the city council to be published in a public newspaper.

Sec. 5. That section (14) of chapter (3) be amended to read as follows: The city printer or printers immediately after the publication of any notice or ordinances or resolutions, or other matters which by this act or by city ordinances shall be required to be published, shall file with the clerk a copy of such publication with his affidavit, or the affidavit of his foreman of the length of time the same has been published.

Sec. 6. That section fifteen (15) of chapter three (3) be amended to read as follows: The city council shall have power from time to require other and further duties by any officer whose duties are herein prescribed, and to appoint such other officers as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to prescribe their duties and fix the compensation of all officers elected or appointed by them except those officers whose compensation is provided for by this act; such compensation shall be fixed at the time the office is created or at the commencement of the year, and shall not be increased or diminished during the time such officer shall remain in office: *Provided*, no member of the city council shall receive from the city any compensation for his services, except such as now are allowed by law to inspectors of election for services as such inspectors.

Sec. 16. No member of the city council shall be party to, or interested in any job or contract in which any member of the city council may be so interested, shall be null and void.

Sec. 17. Any person having been an officer in said city, shall, within ten days after notification and request, deliver to his successor in office all property, books, papers, and effects of every description in his possession belonging to said city, or pertaining to the office he may have held. If he fail so to do after such notification and request, he shall forfeit and pay to the use of the city one hundred dollars, besides all damages caused by his neglect or refusal so to deliver; and such successors may recover the possession of such books, papers and effects, in the manner prescribed by the laws of this state, in case of unlawful detention of property.

Sec. 18. The mayor, sheriff of Dakota county, and each and every alderman, justice of the peace, marshal, and constables of the precinct of which said city is a part, shall be officers of the peace and may command the peace, and suppress, in a summary manner all disorderly behavior within the limits of the city, and for such purpose may command the assistance of all by standers, and if any person so commanded shall refuse to aid in maintaining the peace, every such person shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

CHAPTER IV.

The City Council—its General Powers and Duties.

Sec. 1. The mayor and aldermen shall constitute the city council, and the style of all ordinances shall be: The council of the city of Hastings do ordain: The first annual meeting of the city council shall be on the first Monday of June of each year, and a majority shall constitute a quorum. But the first city council elected under this act shall meet on the first Monday of July, 1858, at seven o'clock P. M.. The city council shall determine the rules of its proceedings, and be judges of the election and qualification of its own members, and have the power to compel the attendance of absent members.

Sec. 2. The city council shall have the control and management of the finances and all the property of the city, and the city council shall likewise have full power and authority to make, enact, ordain, establish, publish, enforce, alter, modify, correct, and repeal all such ordinances, rules and by-laws for the government and good order of the city, and for the suppression of vice as they shall deem expedient, and declare and impose penalties by fine and imprisonment, or both, and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate any of the provisions of such ordinances, rules, or by-laws and such ordinances, rules and by-laws are hereby declared to be and have the full force of law, and for these purposes shall have authority by ordinances, resolutions, or by-laws, provided that they be not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States, or of this state.

1st. To license and regulate the exhibition of common showmen or shows of any kind, or the exhibition of caravans, circuses, or theatrical performances, billiard tables, bowling saloons, groceries, taverns, victualing houses, and all persons vending or dealing in spirituous vinous, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquors.

2d. To restrain and prohibit the use of all gambling devices whatever from being set up or used for gambling purposes, and to restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gambling and fraudulent devices and practices.

3d. To prevent any riots, noise, disturbance, disorderly assemblages, suppress and restrain disorderly houses or groceries, and houses of ill-fame, and to authorize the destruction of all instruments used for the purpose of gaming, and of all spirituous, vinous, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquors of any kind that may be kept for sale or dealt in contrary to any ordinance of the city.

4th. To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler's shop, soap factory, tannery, stable, barn, privy, sewer or any other unwholesome or nauseous houses or place, to cleanse, remove, or abate the same, and to provide for the abatement and removal of all nuisances within the limits of the city.

5th. To direct the location and management of slaughter houses and markets in said city, and to regulate the sale, storage, keeping and conveying of gunpowder or other combustible matter.

6th. To prevent the lumbering of streets, sidewalks, lanes or alleys.

7th. To prevent immoderate riding or driving in the streets.

8th. To restrain the running at large of cattle, swine, sheep, poultry and geese, and to authorize the impounding, destroying and sale of the same.

9th. To prohibit the running at large of dogs, to impose fines upon their owners, and to authorize the destruction of the same, when at large contrary to the ordinance.

10th. To prevent any person from bringing, depositing or having within the city, any putrid carcass or other carcass or other unwholesome substance, and to require the removal of the same, and on default, to authorise the removal thereof by any competent officer, at the expense of such person or persons.

11th. To make and establish public pounds, pumps, water cisterns and reservoirs, and to provide for the erection of water works, for the supply of water to the inhabitants, to erect lamps or other means whereby to light the city, to regulate and license hacks, drays, carts, and charges of hackmen, coachmen, draymen and cartmen of the city.

12th. To prevent damage to sidewalks.

13th. To prevent the shooting of fire arms, crackers, rockets, or any other projectile, and to prevent the exhibition of any fire-works, in any situation which may be deemed by the council dangerous to the city or any property thereon, or annoying any citizen thereof.

14th. To restrain drunkards, immoderate drinking of intoxicating beverages, brawling and obscenity in the streets or public places.

15th. To license and regulate runners and solicitors for boats, vessels, stages, public houses, railroads, and other establishments, and to regulate the police of the city.

16th. To regulate the place and manner of selling, and to provide for the inspection and weight of hay and stone coal, and measuring of charcoal, firewood and other fuel.

17th. To compel the owners and occupants of buildings or ground to remove snow, dirt or rubbish from the side walks, streets or alleys opposite thereto; and in his default, to authorize the removal or destruction thereof, by some officer of the city, at the expense of such owner or occupant.

18th. To prevent the introduction of contagious diseases in the city.

19th. To regulate the time, place and manner of holding public auctions or vendue.

20th. To provide a standard of weights and measures.

21st. To appropriate money and provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the city.

22d. To alter, abolish, open, widen, extend, establish, grade, repair or otherwise improve or keep in repair, streets, avenues, lanes and alleys.

23d. To establish and regulate and support night watches.

24th. To provide for the erection of all needful buildings for the use of the city.

25th. To provide for the enclosing, improving and regulating of all public grounds belonging to the city, and for the adorning of the streets thereof with shade trees.

26th. To provide for taking, from time to time, the enumeration of the inhabitants of the city.

OFFICERS.

27th. To prescribe limits within which wooden buildings or buildings or other material, that shall not be deemed fire-proof, shall not be erected, placed or repaired.

28th. To prevent the dangerous construction, placing and condition of chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stovepipes, ovens, boilers and appurtenances used in and about any building, and to cause the same to be removed or placed in a safe and secure condition, when considered dangerous, and to prevent the deposit of ashes in unsafe places, and to regulate and prevent the carrying on of manufactories dangerous in causing or promoting fires within the city.

29th. The city council shall have power to purchase fire engines and other apparatus, and to authorize the formation of fire companies, hook and ladder and hose companies, and to provide for the due support and regulation of the same; and to order such companies to be disbanded, and their apparatus to be delivered up, Each member of every such company shall be exempt from a poll tax, from serving on juries, and from militia duty, during the continuance of such membership.

Sec. 3. All laws, ordinances and regulations and by-laws shall be passed by an affirmative vote of the majority of the city council, and be signed by the mayor and clerk, and shall be published in the official paper of the city, or posted for ten days in three of the most public places in the city, before the same shall be in force; and within twenty days thereafter, they shall be recorded by the clerk, in books to be provided for that purpose.

[Continued next week.]

Large quantities of goods continue to be reshipped back to Europe, the leading houses in New York and other cities having refused to buy them at the high prices at which they are now offered. This circumstance will no doubt diminish future imports considerably and decrease the receipts of gold for duties.

There are at present some 3,000 workmen employed in the Springfield arsenal. Before the war about six hundred muskets were turned out in a month; but now as many thousands are turned out in a week.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or proceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. F. BARNUM, H.·. P.·.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·.
J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.

A. M. & O. T. HAYES,

Attorneys at Law, Second street, up stairs, next to post-office, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.

SMITH & MONTGOMERY.

Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY

CLAGETT & CROSBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,

Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

WM. SALTZ,

House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf

CHAS. STRAUSS,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,

Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

FORWARD'G & COMMISSION.

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING, AND

COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam

PACKET COMPANY.

Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,

AND

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Agents.

Hastings, May 20, 1864. 6-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In Silks, Poplins, Bareges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions

Wooden and Willow Wear,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.

Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SELECTED at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.

Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins,
Drums. Accordeons,
Clarinets, Guitars;
Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and Individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gabler & Co., " "
Ihne & Son, " "

Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOOLS, SPREDS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

☞Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergyman, Teachers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchashnig elsewhere. Remember the Place.

JULIUS BAUER & Co.
99 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 30th day of June 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition Elza Conner the husband of Elmore Conner late of the county of Dakota aforesaid deceased intestate, praying for reasons set forth in said petition, that he be appointed as administrator of her said estate.

On reading and filing said petition in is *ordered* that said petition be heard at the probate office in the city of Hastiags, in said county, on the 10th day of August, 1864, at one o'clock P, M,, of said day, and that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings, in said county for three successive weeks previous to said 10th day of August 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
15-3w Judge of Probate.

THE CONSERVER

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " "	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.—A wag has made the following summary of what he calls the inalienable rights of Americans, and which are not enumerated in the Declaration of Independence:—

To know any trade of business without apprenticeship or experience.

To marry without regard to fortune, state of health, position, or opinion of parents.

To have a wife and children dependent on contingencies of business, and, in case of sudden death, to leave them wholly unprovided for.

To teach our children no good trade, hoping that they will have, when grown up, wit enough to live on the industry of other people.

To enjoy the general sympathy when made bankrupt by reckless speculation.

To cheat the government, if possible.

To hold offices without being competent to discharge the duties.

To build houses with nine and six-inch walls, go to the funeral of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by the fall, weeping over the "mysterious dispensations of Providence."

To build our cities and towns without any parks, public squares, broad streets, and ventilated blocks, and call pestilence a visitation of God.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.—Charles Gates, a minor son of William K. Gates, of Lee, Mass, wished to enlist three years ago, but his aged parents objected to it. One morning he was sent to drive the cows to pasture, on his way to work, taking his dinner with him. But at night he did not come back, because he had run away and enlisted in the 10th regiment. He remained through the three years without a furlough, and returned with the regiment, unharmed by rebel bullets. He arrived in the old pasture at home one night last week just at "cow-time," and leisurely drove up the same old cows, as if he hadn't been away for three years. His reception was a joyful one, none the less so as his coming was a complete surprise.

An individual advertised in a morning paper for a wife the other day, and requested each applicant to enclose her *carte de visite*. One of the correspondents closed her reply in these terms: "I do not enclose my *carte*, for, though there is some authority putting in a cart before a horse, I know of none for putting one before an ass."

"We don't sell spirits," said a law-evading beer-seller; "we will give you a glass; and then if you wan't a biscuit, we'll sell it to you for three ha'pence." The good creature was handed down, a stiff glass swallowed, and the landlord handed his customer a buiscuit. "Well, no, I think not," said the customer; "you sell 'em to dear. I can get five or six of 'em for a penny any where else."

A thin old man, with a rag bag in his hand, was picking up a number of small pieces of whalebone which lay on the street. The deposite was of so singular a nature that we asked the quaint-looking-gatherer how he supposed they came there. "Don't know," he replied, in a squeaking voice; "but I 'speck some unfortunate female was wrecked hereabouts somewhere."

NICE DISTINCTION.—"I sells peppermints on Sunday," remarked a good old lady, who kept a candy shop, "because they carries 'em to church and eats 'em, and keeps awake to hear the sermons; but if you want comfits you must come week days. They's secular commodities."

A juryman, kept several days at his own expense, sent a friend to the judge to complain that he had been paid nothing for his attendance. "Oh, tell him," said the witty judge, "that if ever he should have to go before a jury himself he will get one for nothing."

Sheridan had a very convenient formula for acknowledging all the new publications that were sent him:—"Dear sir, I have received your exquisite work, and I have no doubt I shall be highly delighted—after I have read it."

An Irish lawyer, of the temple, going to lunch, left his direction in the key-hole: "Gone to the Edinburgh Castle, where you shall find me; and if you can't read this, carry it to the stationer's, and he shall read it for you."

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.
Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER
Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and all points of the

East and South.

Two daily trains leave Dunlieth on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express at 6.30 a. m., (Sundays excepted) arrive at Chicago at 3.45 p.m., Fulton at 4.00 p. m., Burlington at 8.05 p. m., Quincy at 10.05 p. m., St Louis 6.00 a. m., Indianapolis 3.40 a. m., Cairo 5.00 a. m., Cincinnati 10.15 a. m.

Night Express 6.15 p. m., (Saturdays excepted arriving at Chicago 3.10 a. m., Fulton 3.00 a. m., Burlington at 7.00 a. m., Quincy 9.35 a. m., Keokuk 12.00 a. m. St. Louis 1.15 p. m., Indinapolis 7.00 p. m., Cairo 5.00 p. m., Cincinnati 12.15 a. m,

TRAINS CONNECT AT CHICAGO

with all eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston Philadelphia, and Eastern cities, Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis, Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and all intermediate points will find this the only direct route. Passengers for Chicago and Eastern cities will find this the most comfortable route.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

For through tickets apply to

14-4m VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Passenger Agt, Chicago, W. A Grew, Traveling Agt, W, R Arthur, Gen'l Sub't, Chicago, Ill.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Etc,

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

ESTRAY.—STRAYED FROM THE SUBscriber on the 9th inst., two MARES' with colts, one black mare about 15 hands high, 6 years old, with a sorrel mare colt stripe in forehead, Also a dark chestnut mare white star in forehead, 7 years old, with bay yearling horse colt, The subscriber will pay $15 reward on their return, NICHOLAS CORDEL.
Hampton, June 22, 1864. 13-3w*

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers,
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.
PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Oentre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	26 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.
2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterescopes & Sterescopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, 52-6mo

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 13-tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Only agentf in Dakota, Rice, and south half of Washington Counties, Minn., and Pierce County, Wis., for

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

BALL'S OHIO
REAPER AND MOWER.

combined. Ball's Ohio mower.

Sulky wheel horse hay rakes, steel and Iron teet. Revolving horse hay rakes, square and round teeth.

ADJUSTIBLE CULTIVATORS

with and without wheels.

FANNING MILLS.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

NONPARIL & DOTY'S WASHING MACHINES.

Universal and New World's Clothes Wringer.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Hartfort cast cast-steel Plow.
John Deeve's Molin " "
Furst & Bradby's " "
Grand de Tour " "
Dixon "Premium" " "
Hydes patent horse hoe.
Single and double shovel plows.

THREMOMET & DAVIS' CHURN,

Cradles,
Mowing Sythe Snaths,
Shovels. Spades,
Hoes, Hand Rakes,
Wagon Jacks,
Hay and Manure Forks, Ax and Pick Handles,
Grind Stones and Hangings,
Hall Buckets,
Ox Yokes and Bowes, Barley Forks, Hay, Staw, and Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers
Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushels seed buck-wheat,
GARDNER & MELOY.
Hastings, Minn., June 11, 1864. 11-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our hop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING,
SAWING,
SCROLL SAWING
TURNING,
ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATENT CHURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage be stowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing,
Job Printing,
Job Printing,

At Conserver Office.
At Conserver Office.
At Conserver Office.

New Presses,
New Presses,
New Presses,

New Type.
New Type.
New Type.

Call In.
Call In.
Call In.

Hastings, Aug. 1, 1864. 17-tf

ESTRAY NOTICE—TAKEN UP BY the subscriber on the 8th day of May, one large dark bay mare, with small star in fore-head and slight scar on right hip, supposed to be six years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges, and take her away. I. V. SAYRES.
Lakeville, Minn., July 4, 1864. 16-4w

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the grounds of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞They are made of ingredient's well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengshening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases;—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be conviced of their efficacy.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞*Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞Remember the name, and take no other.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.
OFFICES.—375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water st., Chicago.
C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

☞Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices*. 15-tf

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.

☞!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.

☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N.Y.

☞Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864

THE CONSERVER.

The Idaho Gold Mines a Swindle.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, writing from Virginia City, June 29, says:

"I have been delayed in writing you in endeavoring to arrive at the true state of affairs, and there being so much confusion and excitement that one can hardly place reliance in any statements. I have visited the various mining points, and find all in nearly the same condition, which, to say the least, is truly deplorable. The reports circulated in the States concerning these mines were gross exagerations in every particular. Instead of the rich and extensive diggings said to exist in this region, there are but two small gulches paying at all, and but one of these —Virginia—more than pays the actual cost of working. In some instances fortunes have been made by claim-speculation ; but I hear of only a few as having realized much at mining. The whole country has been prospected in a most thorough manner by men of experience, and in no case has the result proved satisfactory. Large parties left here early in the spring on a prospecting tour of the Yellow Stone and Big Horn regions, where gold in abundance has long been supposed to exist, but, after a vigorous search, they have returned with most discouraging reports. On the Yellow stone 'color' was found, but no diggings struck,and thus fade the bright visions of many who suppose that the precious metal is lying thickly strewn over that section, and only awaiting their coming.

The gulches are filled with men seeking employment, and hundreds are arriving daily. As there are so many California and Colorado miners here, it is difficult for new hands to obtain work, claim-holders giving preference to men of experience at better wages. Stampedes are of frequent occurrence, and at the close of the season such a rush for the States will occur as has never before been known in the history of any mining country. Already large numbers have left, some working their passage, while others have set out to the Missouri *on foot*."

MR. FESSENDEN'S POLICY.—The course to be adopted by the new secretary is now understood to be the conservative policy which has long been urged, of curtailing the issues of the government so far as possible, and of relying on other sources than currency for the supply of the treasury hereafter. It is fully realized that this will be no easy path to follow. It must lead, if followed with resolution, to the disappearance of the fair fabric of speculation and of much of the suddenly acquired wealth which we see on every side. It must be followed in the midst of hardship, perhaps distress. But the mass of those who look beyond the case of the moment are ready to follow it. They look earnestly for the signal from the secretary, which shall warn them that the work of recovery is to begin.

The objection is sometimes hazarded, that the policy of the contraction may defeat itself by producing a stringency which will make loans impossible. To this, however, we must reply, that few men probably realize the strength which the public credit would acquire by the assurance that such a course would be perseveringly followed, or the vast amount of capital which would then be accessible to the government, but which, whether for good reason or bad, has lately preferred to seek other opportunities for investment. It is certain that bankers of the most conservative class believe that an amount of capital sufficient to carry the government through its worst needs, would then be unlocked.

In any case, the government cannot in a crisis like this do better than to rely upon the country. It cannot be better than to come before the people for whatever it needs, and trust in their good sense and patriotism as it certainly can in their ability, to carry it through. When it does this, "let every man, who has a bank balance of cash awaiting investment, offer it to the government, instead of exchanging it for stocks or merchandise," and we shall soon see our way out of the present labyrinth of difficulties.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

A. H. Hanchett, M. D., who was appointed by Gov. Miller of Minnesota, to initiate a survey of the mineral range on the north shore of this lake, arrived here last Tuesday. He intends to enter the field on Monday next. Although the appropriation by the legislature is limited it is believed that with the intimate knowledge he possesses of the metal bearing grounds of this lake region Dr. Hanchett will be able this season to satisfy the people of Minnesota that they possess a mineral wealth which is worthy of the fostering care of the state authorities.—*Superior Gazette.*

We must remember that it is not so much our work to labor for Mr. Lincoln's re-election in the manner customary to politicians—by speeches, and tracts, and clubs—as to see that he is sustained in his efforts to put down the rebellion and restore the union. Our present concern is with Gen. Grant and the great army now before Petersburg. Has he men enough to carry on his great campaign? Have we given Mr. Stanton troops for his armies; and Mr. Fessenden money to pay them?—*Phila. Press.*

A new military department has been created, covering the whole region of Upper Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, including the federal capital, and the command has been vested in the live hands of the gallant Sheridan. The sub department comuanders—Hunter, Couch, and others,—act under his orders.

"Save Me—I'm the Captain !"

These are the words which (according to the English journals) Capt. Semmes yelped out to the Deerhound's men as they came to pick up the drowning crew of the Alabama. When a company of men are placed in a condition of common peril, and all are striving to escape a common impending doom, the community of danger place them all on an equality; and the verdict of the world has long since end forever stamped him as the basest of cowards who would in such an hour claim for rank a privilege over manhood, and to save himself would seek to forestall the safety of his comrades. And yet the "gallant" Semmes—that topmost and brightest blossom on the tree of English chivalry, turning his back on his comrades—even on his wounded comrades, whines for preference in rescue, and bawls, "Save me! I'm the captain!" when he sees the helpers pulling those nearest them into the boats, Of all the cowardly, craven cries that ever echoed from the white lips of endangered sneaks, the most cowardly and the most craven, taking all things into consideration, was that "Save me! I'm the captain!" shrieked forth by Capt. Semmes. His comrades, who were sinking around him, in the silence which brave men becomingly keep in the presence of death, must have blushed for their leader, as they went down with his ceaven "Save me ! I'm the captain!" ringing in their ears. —*N. Y. Ledger.*

Some days since an order was issued from the war office directing the clerks in the several departments to be drilled daily in the manual of arms, and the same order detailed a surgeon, who was to exempt all those who were physically unable to drill, the balance, without exception, to go through the motions. Under the operation of this order, regiments have been organized in the war, treasury, interior, and quartermaster-general's department. The officers are to be commissioned by the president, and clothing, arms, and equipments are to issued to the men, and the force mustered into the service for duty in the defenses of Washington in case of emergency. One old gentleman in General Spinner's bureau, who is slightly rising of forty-five, but otherwise qualified for the service, and who had fed on government pap for many years, became indignant that his rights as a citizen of the United States should be thus ruthlessly invaded, and immediately resigned his clerkship. It is hardly necessary to say that the resignation was accepted forthwith.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

The public debt is now about eighteen hundred and twenty-seven million, four hundred and ninety-two thousand, one hundred and seventy dollars and thirty one cents ($1,827,492,-170,031), being an increase of about fifteen millions of that which bears no interest, and about seven millions bearing interest in lawful money. The unpaid requisitions are increased eleven millions, and the amount in the treasury is decreased one million and a half. Five millions of the old seven and three-tenths three years notes have been converted into twenty years 6 per cent bonds, and four millions eight hundred twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars of the new seven and three tenths of treasury notes were issued. Three thousand of the old coin loan, under the act of July 11th, 1862, were paid, leaving but twelve hundred unpaid. The one year certificates of indebtedness are increased six and a half millions. The three years compound interest notes about three and a half millions, and the fractional currency is reduced about nine thousand dollars.

DON'T CROAK!—Whatever else you do, or don't do, don't croak. Croaking isn't the natural utterances of human voices. Let the bull-frogs and the copperheads have a monopoly of it. Be sure you're no true patriot if you croak! true patriots never croak, whatever happens.

If you want Jeff Davis & Co. to prosper and swallow the North, but are afraid openly to help him, croak—that will help him indirectly a little. If you want the union armies to be defeated, and the Union cause depressed, but don't dare to say so right out, croak—that will aid it a little. If you want Grant to fail to take Richmond, and to be whipped by Lee, but don't want to do any fighting on either side, croak—that will be the most efficient aid you can properly afford, with reasonable safety to your whole skin. Say solemnly with a long face, that gold will soon be 300, advise people to buy a barrel of sugar before the price goes up clear out of sight; sniffle over the dreadful times which are just ahead for the poor; turn up your eyes with holy horror at the greenbacks, and just intimate that you expect to live to see them sold by the bushel for the price of paper rags! In short, croak, *croak*, CROAK!

But, if you are a true patriot: if you believe in God; if you want the country to succeed in putting down the rebellion; if you mean to do your part in aiding it toward that gracious consummation—don't croak!—*Boston Congregationalist.*

In the second district, Hon. I. Donnelly was renominated by acclamation. This well merited endorsement of Mr. Donnelly's career in Congress, by his constituents, is truly gratifying to the people of this part of the state, although we shall not be able to vote for him. Truly, "honesty is the best policy," as well in office as out of it. Mr. Donnelly is, we believe, capable and honest, and one of the best men in the state; and the people of the second district, without regard to party, cannot do better than to send Donnelly to Congress so long as he behaves himself.—*Wilton News.*

There is an impression, almost amounting to a superstition, that financiering is a difficult and mysterious art. It is, in truth, the simplest of all the departments of commerce. Laying aside all technical terms, financiering is nothing more than the art of borrowing money. There are but two steps in the transaction; the first is to find some person with money to lend, who is satisfied with your securities; and the second is to agree upon the rate of interest. The poor washerwoman who "spouts" one of her kettles at the pawnbroker's goes through both steps of financiering, and the process is no simpler than that of the merchant who has a note discounted at the bank. If the washerwoman pawns the clothes of one of her customers, trusting to redeeming them by pawning the clothes of the next customer, she makes an operation which is very closely parallel to that most mysterious of all financial operations—"kite-flying."

Many women the past winter have worn Astrakan without thinking what it is. Astrakan, as it names indicates, is an Asiatic invention. They couple a black ewe with a black ram. Before the dam has given birth to the young she is killed and the lambs are taken from her womb. The wool is a jet black and of an extreme fineness. It costs very dear; there are Persians whose Astrakan bonnets are worth 500 francs ($100) a piece. This statement is worthy of notice by ladies who have false Astrakan—Astrakan the wool of which is long and dyed.

Henry Ward Beecher has written a letter to a distinguished Indiana politician in Washington, in which he says:

"In the present exigency, in view of Mr. Lincoln's past administration, the *evidence* he has shown, the moral purity of the man, the great and just confidence which the people put in him, the danger which there would be if he were set aside, of having it regarded as a popular rebuke of his policy, and the confidence that I feel that, through long learning, he has learned to govern, I am full and strong in my conviction that he should be our next president."

A skedadler from the United States to Canada fell in love with a Canuck damsel, and *vice versa*. They wanted to be married forthwith, but couldn't afford the $6 for a license, couldn't wait three weeks to be published and couldn't come to the United States for fear of arrest. They finally split the difference, sent to Detroit for a magistrate, and were married in a boat on the river, taking care to have the boat in American waters, but starting for Canada very soon after the ceremony was completed.

The design of the Gettysburg monument, awarded to Mr. James Batterson, of Hartford, is as follows:

A solid white marble base with four buttresses, each supporting a statue representing respectively, History, War, Peace, and Plenty. From the centre rises a shaft of marble, crowned with a colossal bronze statue of the Goddess of Liberty fifteen feet high. The height of the monument will be fifty feet, and the cost will be fifty thousand dollars.

Experiments are making at London with a new kind of iron-clad gunboat, which can move as rapidly and easily on land as well as in the water. She can be taken to pieces in a few hours, and divided into eighteen blocks, including the engine, and if required can engage in a naval combat off the coast of Provence with a speed of eight knots,then be taken to pieces, and having been carried away by railway, be ready to fight again off the coasts of the Atlantic in thirty-six hours, after crossing the whole of France.

The Rev. William Henry Halpine, M. A. late of Youghal, Ireland, has been appointed classical professor of the Huron University, London, C. W., and is now in York, enroute to his future residence. Mr. H. has had much celebrity in Ireland as one of the best classical scholars sent forth by Trinity College, Dublin. Lieut. Col. Halpine, the famous "Miles O'Reilley," adjutant general of the Shenandoah department, is his brother.

The first locomotive for the Minnesota Central Road arrived at St. Paul Monday night by the steamer Enterprise. The same boat brought up a locomotive tender, platform car, a boiler for the company's machine shop at this place, and a large amount of iron for the track of the road.

The laying of track is being pushed forward as rapidly as the iron can be obtained.—*State Atlas.*

On Saturday July 23, Mr. Reedy, father-in-law of John Moran, and formerly the representative in Congress from Tennessee, took the amnesty oath. He has been at the head of all the rebels in Murfreesboro, who seemed to move under his guidance. He said he "regarded the Southern Confederacy as a failure, and though once honest in its support, would now gladly return to the old government."

No man, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, ever yet saw an American who hated slavery yet upheld the rebellion: and no one ever saw an American who justified and wished to perpetuate slavery, who had not at least a sneaking tenderness for the rebel cause. For all practical purposes, the rebellion and slavery are related as mother and child.

Travellers speak in most exalted terms of the north portico of the east front of our National Capitol. It is stated that Europe has nothing to equal it. The south portico will correspond well with the former, and it is gratifying to witness the skill and zeal of our American marble-cutters.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a varietyof work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with al kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at allrates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite sty

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. sWhile ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.

FUNKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the look-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequet changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readil◂ replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17–1y No. 588 Broadway, New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

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Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals, 525 Statesmen,
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2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterescopes & Sterescopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
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Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions,
52–6mo

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

1864. BOOKS BOOKS 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.
Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864. 39-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVing been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by E. W. Cressey and M. P. Cressey, his wife, of Dakota County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Dudley F. Langley, of said Dakota County, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1855, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in Book A of mortgages, pages 74 and 75. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said E. W. Cressey, bearing date on the said 3d day of September, 1855, for the sum of four hundred dollars payable in three years from date thereof to the order of said Dudley F. Langley, with interest at two per cent per month.

Said promissory note and mortgage were afterwards duly assigned by the said Dudley F. Langley to Joseph A. Ennis, of Lyons, Wayne County, New York, for a valuable consideration, by an instrument in writing under seal dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, and was on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, duly acknowledged by the said Dudley F. Langley, and was recorded on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F of mortgages, page 177.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of four hundred dollars with interest at two per cent per month from and since Sept. 3d, 1855, up to and until Sept. 3d, 1858, and with the additional interest on said four hundred dollars at seven per cent per annum from and since Sept. 6th, 1858, up to and until the date of this notice, amounting to (principal and interest) the sum of eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as as follows, to-wit: Lots number 2 and 3 and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, in Hastings, Dakota County,state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy and pay the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage together with all legal disbursements of sale.

Dated Hastings, August 2d, 1864.

JOSEPH A. ENNIS, Assignee.
Clagett & Crosby, Atys. for Assignee,
17–7w Hastings, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVing been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain note and mortgage bearing date April 23d, A. D 1857, executed by Andrew M. Torbet to Orin S. Taylor, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on the 27 day of April, A. D. 1857 at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, in book C of mortgages on pages 861 and 862, and which note and mortgage was duly assigned by said Orin S Taylor on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1857, to Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant, said assignment being recorded in said register's office aforesaid on the said 23d day of August A. D., 1858 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in book F of Mortgages on page 502.

And the said Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant thereafter on the 24th day of March A.D., 1862, assigned the said note and mortgage to B. F Wilson, which assignment was duly recorded in said register's office aforesaid on the 9th day of April, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, and in book K of mortgages on pages 544 and 545.

And the said B. F. Wilson thereafter on the 24th day of May A. D. 1862 assigned said note and mortgage to Michael Reilly, which assignment was at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day recorded in the register's office aforesaid, in book L of Mortgages, pages 68 and 69, and the said Michael Reilly is now the owner and holder thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot No eight (8) in block number twenty-two (22) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, new city of Hastings, county of Dakota, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenance thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto will be sold at public ver due at the sheriffs office in the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, A. D, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage together with all legal charges and disbursements.

Dated Hastings. Aug 5, 1864.
18-7w MICHAEL REILLY, Assignee.
Robinson & VanSlyck att's. for assignee.

ORDINANCE NO. 56.—*AN ORDIN* ance amending an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs." The council of the city of Hastings do ordain.

Section 1st, Section 1 of ordinance 39 of the city of Hastings passed June 7, 1864, and published August 13th, 1861. Entitled "*An* ordinance relating to Hogs," is hereby amended, by inserting after the word Levee when it first owns in said section as follows: and from the levee south to *Ninth Street*, and from Pine street east to Bass *Street*.

Sec. 2, *Said* ordinance as now amended, and all ordinauces amendatory to the same. before the passage of this ordinance shall remain in full free and apply to the territory specified in this amendment the same as though the said territory had been comprised in the original ordinance, entitled "An ordinance relating to hogs."

Sec. 3, This ordinance shall be in force and after its publication in the official paper of the city, in accordance with the provision of the city charter. 16-3w
G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against Montgomery & Beardsly will present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Robinson & Van Slyck for adjustment and all persons indebted to said firm will pay the same to either of the undersigned at same place.

S. G. Renick.
L. VanSlyck,
Assignees.
Hastings, July 12, 1864. 15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.

The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughl galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.
New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
47–3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing,
Job Printing,
Job Printing,

At Conserver Office.
At Conserver Office.
At Conserver Office.

New Presses,
New Presses,
New Presses,

New Type.
New Type.
New Type.

Call In.
Call In.
Call In.

Hastings, Aug. 1, 1864. 17-tf

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 30th day of June 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition Elza Conner the husband of Elmore Conner late of the county of Dakota aforesaid deceased intestate, praying for reasons set forth in said petition, that he be appointed as administrator of her said estate.

On reading and filing said petition in is *ordered* that said petition be heard at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 10th day of August, 1864, at one o'clock P, M., of said day, and that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings, in said county for three successive weeks previous to said 10th day of August 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
15–3w Judge of Probate.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specmens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30–tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler,
Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M; Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M.; Albany 5.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M.; Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8.40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables' has lately been added to our day traing.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R. N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7–tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and all points of the

East and South.

Two daily trains leave Dunlieth on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express at 6.30 a. m., (Sundays excepted) arrive at Chicago at 3.45 p.m., Fulton at 4.00 p. m., Burlington at 8.05 p. m., Quincy at 10.05 p. m., St Louis 6.00 a. m., Indianapolis 3.40 a. m., Cairo 5.00 a. m., Cincinnati 10.15 a. m.

Night Express 6.15 p. m., (Saturdays excepted arriving at Chicago 3.10 a. m., Fulton 3.00 a. m., Burlington at 7.00 a. m., Quincy 9.35 a. m., Keokuk 12.00 a. m. St. Louis 1.15 p. m., Indinapolis 7.00 p. m., Cairo 5.00 p. m., Cincinnati 12.15 a. m,

TRAINS CONNECT AT CHICAGO

with all eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston Philadelphia, and Eastern cities, Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis, Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and all intermediate points will find this the only direct route. Passengers for Chicago and Eastern cities will find this the most comfortable route.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

For through tickets apply to
14–4m VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Chicago, W. A Grew, Traveling Agt, W, R Arthur, Gen'l Sub't, Chicago, Ill.

FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

The splendid steamers of the North-Western Packet Line make direct connections at Prairie du Chien with

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.

Leave Prairie du Chien at 9,50 A. M. through to Chicago and Milwaukee without change of cars, Passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board steamers, and arrive at Chicago as early as by any other route, making direct connections with all trains for the east and south.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY, Agents,
13–tf Hastings, Minn.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West, Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H, Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-th Hastings, Minn.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE.

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52–tf

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 20. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1864.

Union Presidential Ticket.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

of Tennessee.

For Presidential Electors,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY: J. N. MURDOCK,
JOHN G. BETZ. J. W. MORFORD.

For Representative in Congress, 2d District,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS WILSON.

For Associate Judges,
S. J. R. McMILLAN.
JOHN M. BERRY.

For District Judge, 1st Judicial District,
CHAS. McCLURE.

County Convention.

The union voters of Dakota County who subscribe to the sentiments expressed in the resolutions of the late state convention are invited to send delegates to a county convention to be held at Teutonia Hall, in the city of Hastings on Saturday, Sept. 3d, 1864, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for county auditor and two representatives to be supported at the ensuing election.

The basis of representation has been made as follows:

Burnsville,	1	Lebanon,	2
Castle Rock,	4	Marshan,	3
Douglas,	2	Mendota,	2
Empire City,	2	Nininger,	2
Eagan,	2	Randolph,	2
Eureka,	2	Rosemount,	3
Greenvale,	2	Ravenna,	2
Hastings,	8	Sciota,	2
Hampton,	3	Vermillion,	2
Inver Grove,	4	West St. Paul,	4
Lakeville,	3	Waterford,	2

It is recommended that, unless other arrangements are made by town committees, the primary meetings be held on Thursday evening preceeding.

Per order county committee.

Hastings, Aug. 8, 1864.

The Chicago Convention.

The democratic national convention meets in Chicago next Monday, 29th inst., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice president. No little interest seems taken among that party as to who shall be the nominees. The following are the prominent names presented:

Justice Samuel Nelson, of New York.
Gen. Geo. B. McClellan of Ohio.
Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New York.
Hon. Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.
Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New York.
Judge George W. Woodward, of Pennsylvania.

McClellan's friends evidently expect to create a *furore* for their man, and endeavor to run him in in that way. Failing in this they may fall back upon Fillmore, certainly the most available one they have in the lot. For vice president their name is legion.

The principal contest will be upon a platform. The peace element is largely in the majority, while the war faction is strong and equally obstinate. Both sides threaten to split off unless they prevail. No little sport is promised to outsiders.

A Caviler.

The Shakopee *Argus*, of the 13th inst., occupies a column and a half of its editorial space in harping about the union candidate for member of congress in this district, Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. We have examined the articles with great patience, considering the extraordinary elevation of the thermometer, and fail to discover little else than personal malice and petty spite throughout. Such attacks are wholly uncalled for, and by their very malignity and injustice thwart the end for which they were designed. Sinking man, like Peter of old, are proverbially doubters. "O thou of little *Faith*."

The St. Louis *Democrat* hits the nail on the head exactly, when it says that certain ambitious German politicians are anxious for the formation of a German party, of which they expect to be the leaders, not that it may help the country, but that it may distinguish them. This is the true secret of the effort which is being made in certain quarters to compact the German element into a political organization by itself. We are confident that the sturdy sense and patriotism of the German masses will entirely defeat this selfish project.

The Indian Scare.

Since our last two more men have been found murdered by the Indians, making four or five in all. Col. Pfeander, commander of the post at Fort Ridgley, writes to Gen. Sibley that his scouts had discovered 50 Sioux of White Lodge and Sleepy-Eyes' bands, between the Big Sioux and Hole-in-the-Mountain. Force enough has been dispatched after them to overtake and wipe them out.

Capt. Smith, of the 2d Cavalry, and a portion of his men have been engaged in pursuit of the red skins. A private letter has been shown us, from which we extract the following:

CAMP WILKIN, Aug. 13, 1864.

The outbreak took place on the 11th, about 4 in the afternoon. The dispatch came to us at 3 in the morning. The Indians had then shot one man on his hay-stack, because he resisted taking his horses; however, they took them, and shot a young boy through the shoulder. They took all the horses and wagons they could find, supposed about thirty. On the 12th another dispatch came stating they had been committing great depredations within six miles of Garden City, one man killed and a number of women and children missing. They took every thing they could get hold of, even to the feather beds. Crowds of citizens come here every hour, and soldiers go by in twenties at full speed.

On the morning of the 13th there was a regular turnout at every post. There were but three men left to our quarter, and the women were most crazy. Just now we hear by patrol that Capt. Smith and our squad has the red skins surrounded on an island, and sent up a dispatch to Fort Ridgely for assistance. Our colonel was here last evening with twenty-five men, and this morning thirty citizens arrived well armed. They all started on the pursuit.

Sunday, Aug. 14.

Our men have returned. They came up to the Indians who stripped to the bare pelt for battle. Several rounds were fired at each other without effect. The Indians went into the woods to their embankments. Capt. Smith durst not follow, as it was getting dark. Six men were placed on guard, but in the morning the birds had flown. They left three horses, a couple of quilts, and a small petticoat. JAMES HETHERINGTON.

P. S. Another dispatch just arrived stating a man killed, and our force is off again in pursuit.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, who, that journal says, "has had much occasion to deal with financial topics, both practically and theoretically suggests the following:

"1. Open the cotton trade, in greenbacks. This will furnish a market for our bills, deprive the rebel government of its only fund, benefit the productive industry of the north, increase our exports, and reduce the price of gold.

2. Change the state banks into national banks, and thereby gradually extinguish all state issues, and as gradually reduce the currency.

3. For every dollar of new bills hereafter issued to national banks, call in and cancel a dollar of government legal tenders, and thus prevent expansion by new banks.

4. Should this system be adopted, and no more legal tenders issued by government, it would when fully carried out, reduce the currency about one quarter, and the reduction would be so gradual that it would produce no bad effect."

Stamp your Bonds.

We observe that a number of city bonds have been issued in this town without having the twenty-five cent stamp affixed to them as required by the internal revenue law. This deficiency should be remedied at once. Neglect not only renders the maker or makers liable to a fine of two hundred dollars, but the instrument shall, according to the provisions of the act, be deemed invalid and of no effect. Holders of town or city bonds should look to the matter. Prompt attention may save much trouble and vexation hereafter.

Political.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson peremptorily declines being a candidate for next governor of New York.

At the fourth senatorial district legislative union convention, held at Anoka on Wednesday, the following nominations were made: For Senator—J. S. Pillsbury, of St. Anthony. For Representatives—F. M. Stowell, of Anoka, and S. Hewson, of Cambridge.

A Correction.

We notice that most if not all of the state papers print the name of Judge McMillan with an *e* instead of an *a*. This is a material error, and should be rectified before any tickets are sent out. Will our exchanges please make a note of it.

Our Club Rates.

Owing to the unparalleled advance of white paper in price we are obliged to follow the example of other journals and suspend our club rates for the present. Our terms now are $2 per annum for each subscriber, in advance.

The only paper in Wisconsin that hoisted the Fremont ticket—the Manitowoc *Demokrat*, a German republican paper—has been compelled to suspend. It could not survive the waning fortunes of its leader.

The Niagara Humbug.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned at Niagara and vicinity by a report that Mons. Farina, who had been practicing crossing the river above the falls upon stilts, had been thrown from them and carried along by the current until fortunately landed upon a small island near the great precipice, where, without prospect of escape, he might be seen silently contemplating his fate. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* thus exposes the fraud:

"The above is one of the periodical Niagara Falls sensations, gotten up for the purpose of putting money in the purses of the enterprising citizens doing business in the lager beer and sandwich line forninst the great cataract. Were we, one day, to see some chap hung, drawn, quartered, and thrown over the centre of the Horse Shoe Fall we should not be surprised to meet him apparently sound and in good health the next morning—so little confidence have we of the reality of the wonders of that wonderful place. We were informed this morning that the "unfortunate and fool-hardy man"—the individual with the esculent cognomen—is still on the island. Our information further went on to state that Farini left the island last night, took his ease at his inn, enjoyed a refreshing season of rest, and returned early this morning. It is understood that the parties interested have contributed liberally towards making up a purse wherewith to reward the adventurous man."

Ordination in Northfield.

From a correspondent of the New York *Independent*, 11th inst., we extract the following:

"On the 10th of June last Edwin S. Williams was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry in Northfield. Invocation and hymns by Rev. J. M. Rogers, Northfield; reading the scriptures and prayer by Rev. A. Willey, Northfield; sermon by Rev. M. Canfield, Faribault; consecrating prayer by Rev. R. Hall, St. Paul; charge to the candidate by Rev. H. H. Morgan, Wabasha; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Mr. Williams, Cannon Falls.

The examination by the council was wholly satisfactory, the day was fine, the audience large, and the occasion one of special interest to the Congregational Church in Northfield. Mr. Williams, recently from Oberlin, begins his ministry with unusual promise of usefulness. The church retains the influence of the revival last winter. The people are united in him and support him without aid from the Home Missionary Society. Mr. W. brings to his work good culture and abilities, and a zealous devotion to his calling. The best wishes of his brethren in the ministry will attend him.

AUSTIN WILLEY.

"The public will be glad to learn," writes the celebrated geographer, Sir Roderick Munchison, to the London *Times*, "that the great African traveler, Dr. Livingston, will shortly be at home. By a letter which I have just received from him, and which was finished at Malta on the 17th inst., I learn that he reached Bombay on the 13th of June, after a voyage of forty-two days from Zanzibar in his own little steamer, the Lady Nyassa. Far from being downcast at the failure of the efforts hitherto made to checks the slave trade on the east coast of Africa, my dauntless and energetic friend writes that he 'cannot find in his heart to abandon his object.' He is therefore bent upon returning to Africa, after a stay of about four months at home, during which time he will consult friends on the subject of those future labors to which he purposes to employ his steamer, now left at Bombay."

According to the latest reports the two companies of sharpshooters of this state number:

First Company, Capt. Wright,	40
Second Company, Capt. Black,	40

Each of them needs, therefore, sixty-one men to fill up to the maximum. Recruits for these companies will be accepted by the prevost marshals and mustering officers of the state on the same conditions as for other organizations.

The *Round Table* figures up the cost of dressing a fashionable lady after the American fashion at $4,310. Now if 50,000 ladies would dress on $310 the saving would be sufficient to absorb the whole of the $200,000,000 now wanted by the secretary of the treasury.

Col. James H. Baker, commanding district of St. Louis, Mo., requests that all Minnesota organizations in the Southwest requiring supplies, will forward their requisitions to him, and he will see that the necessary articles are promptly forwarded.

The Polk County *Press* says there is a fair prospect of a good cranberry crop, notwithstanding the extremely dry season.

Twenty-seven ladies of New Bedford, Mass., have agreed to furnish each a representative recruit.

A national spiritual convention was in session at Chicago last week commencing on Tuesday and closing on Sunday. Some four hundred or more delegates were in attendance representing the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We do not notice that they did anything in paticular during the assemblage.

The Missouri Germans are getting ready to vote for Lincoln. The Missouri *Zeitung* one of the leading German papers at St. Louis says: "We see very plainly that the Fremont movement is dying in Missouri, and we don't want to quarrel on account of a half-dead favorite. Let the dead bury the dead; we shall work for the living."

Hon. James T. Brady, a distinguished democratic lawyer and politician of New York, in a late speech says:

"Much has been said about usurpations of power; but where in history will you find a war against rebellion conducted with such moderation.

The question occurs, how many of the 60,000 able bodied men, said to have been present at the recent McClellan meeting in New York, will enlist and help put down the rebellion?

King, of the *Atlas*, has purchased the paper mills at St. Anthony. He intends to supply both that sheet and the Rochester *Democrat*, with paper of his own manufacture.

The pressure of new advertisements and the scarcity of help obliges us to omit a number of interesting articles which we had prepared.

The state fair will be held at Red Wing next month. Particulars given hereafter.

Godey, for September, is received. For sale at the book store.

An itinerant "American Knight," from Illinois, by the name of Williams, was arrested the other day, in Canton, in this state, under rather novel circumstances. He had entered Northeast Missouri for the purpose of establishing "Temples" of his order, but, unluckily for him at Canton, fell into the hands of some sharp union men, who "played secesh on him" very successfully. Supposing they were good "sympathizers," alias conservative union men of the Missouri pattern, he ititiated them into the secret of his order, told them of many important rebel movements going on, and gave information about getting arms and other things which rebels could use to advantage. When Mr. "Knight" was well pumped, he was arrested, and was at last accounts under guard at Hannibal, awaiting further examination by the proper authorities.—*St. Louis Democrat, Aug. 15th.*

Work on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad is progressing favorably. The track is already laid nine miles west of St. Charles, and there is iron enough here and on its way to complete the road to Rochester. Just at present the progress of the road is hindered by the scarcity of help, owing to the great demand for harvest hands, and the high wages offered. This cause of delay, however, is only temporary, and within a week or two the greater portion of the crops will have been gathered, and help will be more plenty. Within that time also a corps of laborers is expected to arrive from Chicago, when the work of laying the track will be pressed forward rapidly. It is confidently asserted that the cars will reach Rochester some time in September.—*Winona Republican.*

One of the largest farms in Northampton, Massachusetts, produced nineteen thousand dollars' worth of tobacco last year, and several other farmers raised from five thousand to ten thousand dollars worth.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S Notes.	Minnesota.
Canada,	City Bank of Prescott.
All National Banks.	St. Croix Valley Bank.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	140	150
Silver (large),	140	150
U. S. Demand Notes,	140	150
Canada,	140	150

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, Aug. 23, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$4 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 50@1 60
CORN, do	75
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	11 00@12 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	5 00@5 25
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	18@25
CHEESE, per lb	18@20
PORK, per cwt.	18@20
BEEF, per cwt.	6@9
HAMS, per cwt,	15@20
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	9@10
MOLASSES, per gal.	0 0@1 25
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do Rio,	50@65

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREby cautioned against purchasing the following described war bonds issued by the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, the said city, never having received any consideration for the same, will not pay said bonds:

Two bonds of $100 each, Nos. 290 and 291, dated Aug. 1st, 1864, issued to John Fahey.

One bond of $100, No. 292, dated Aug 1st, 1864, issued to John C. Fahey.

By order of city council.

J. L. THORNE, Mayor.

Hastings, Aug. 23, 1864. 20-6w

"YOUR OWN DOCTOR."—THE NEW Illustrated Hydropathic Encyclopedia. A complete system of hydropathy and hygene, anatomy and physiology of the human body, illustrated; preservation of health; dietetics and cookery; theory and practice of medicine, with home treatment; special pathology and hydrotherapeutics, nature, causes, symptoms, and treatment of all known diseases; application to surgery, midwifery, and the nursery. 300 engravings and nearly 1000 pages, with glossary and index complete. By R. T. Trall, M. D. Price, prepaid by first mail, $4. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York. *Agents wanted.*

"Of all the publications which have attained such a wide popularity as issued by Fowler & Wells, none are more adapted to utility than this rich, comprehensive, and well-arranged encyclopedia."—*New York Tribune.* 20-3w

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE".—A new system of Physiognomy, eyes, ears, nose, lips, mouth, head, hair, eyebrows, hands, feet, complexion, with all signs of character, and how to read them, in

The Phrenological Journal,
And Life Illustrated. S. R. Wells, Editor.

Ethnology, the natural history of man, nations, races, and tribes of men, described with illustrations.

Physiology, functions of the body, heart, lungs, stomach, bones, muscle, and nervous system.

Phrenology, the temperaments, man's intellectual, social and moral nature, how to improve.

Physiognomy, with the signs of character, and how to read them on scientific principles.

Psychology, or the science of the soul, man's relations to this life and the life to come.

A new volume, the 40th, commences with the July number. Now ready. Published monthly, in quarto form, at $2 a year. Address

FOWLER & WELLS,
20-3w 389 Broadway, New York.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R. The Direct Route to

Chicago and all Eastern States.

By the consolidation of the Chicago & North-Western Railway with the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, facilities are offered by the new organization for transacting the freight and passenger business of the North-West not possessed by any other company.

Passengers for Chicago and all points east by asking for tickets over the Chicago & North-Western Railway have choice of routes either by La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, or Dunleith. All branches of the road are in first class running order, and cars furnished with patent ventilators, thus avoiding the annoyance of dust so common on other lines.

Connections are made in Chicago, and passengers are transferred to Eastern and Southern depots free of charge.

New and elegant coaches, made in the company's shops at Fond du Lac, are run on all trains, with the latest improved style of sleeping cars on night trains.

Baggage checked from the Mississippi River to all principal Eastern cities over this line. 20-tf

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Gen. Supt.
B. F. PATRICK, Gen. Passenger Agt.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The cheapest paper in the world. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world.

Its home correspondents, engaged at heavy cost, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot undiscovered by its operations and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field.

In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for sears held a high position, and it will endeavsr in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents atationed in all of the principal cities of the world.

Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which ,eat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them.

The proprietor devotes a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business, theatrical and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metripolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. Extra copy sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. Extra copy sent to clubs of twenty.

Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald*.

The *Daily Herald*, three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor,
North-west cor, Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City.

There are no traveling agents for the *Herald*. 20-3w

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MRS. LANCASTER is fitting up a new millinery shop on Second Street, near the brick drug store.

WOOL.—Several loads of this staple came in town last week. It brings a good price.

LIEUT. OAKFORD leaves for the Fort this morning with as fine a company of men as can be found in the state. They are all from Dakota County, and are for Hatch's Battalion.

COOL WEATHER.—There has been quite a change in the atmosphere within the past few days. Quite a relief from the scorching we have heretofore experienced.

PAY UP.—The deputy collector of this county notifies the public that all demands must be paid on or before Sept. 5th, or ten per cent additional will be charged.

FILE LOST.—The person or persons who borrowed Nos. 69, 70, and 71 of a file of the *Atlantic Monthly* from this office, will confer a favor by returning the same immediately.

IRVING TODD.

PERSONAL.—W. J. WHIPPLE, formerly of Prescott, Wis., and now of San Francisco, Cal., made us a call last Saturday. JAY is a delegate to the Chicago convention, and has been making a visit among his old friends.

MUSQUITO SHIELDS.—We have received several of these highly useful articles from the manufacturer, which may be seen by calling at our office. For hunting, fishing, or traveling they are unsurpassed.

NEW GOODS.—Many of our merchants have gone or are about going east to replenish their stock of goods ready for the fall trade, and soon the new goods will make their appearance. Prices undoubtedly will be very high, but the people must live and be clothed.

PLUMS.—This fruit is making its appearance in market, and is said to be quite plenty. The Editor is (and his "better half" would be, were she present in the flesh,) under obligations to Mrs. R. R. HENRY, of Point Douglas, for a box of fine ones, fresh picked. Such presents are very acceptable.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—A democratic county convention has been called to meet at the house of JOHN MCKAY, Vermillian Township, on Monday, Sept. 5th, for the purpose of selecting seven delegates to the state convention, and nominating two representatives, auditor, and commissioners in the 4th and 5th districts.

PROVOKING, ISN'T IT?—The old saying, "'Tis but a *step* from the sublime to the ridiculous," was forcibly brought to our mind a few evenings ago by seeing a lady sailing along in all the majesty of extended crinoline suddenly brought to, all standing, by a projecting nail on the sidewalk. The crowd of lookers-on certainly heightened the effect.

OUR QUOTAS.—Recruiting has been quite brisk for a week or two, and many of the towns of the county are clear of the draft. Hastings is yet behind a number of men, but, if the citizens readily respond to the subscription paper, they can easily be obtained. Come on with your money, and we will have no draft. The time is short, and prompt action is essential.

OLD CARY'S CIRCUS.—Owing to low water this company failed to give their afternoon entertainment at this place, but were on time in the evening, and performed to a full house. Their exhibition was first-class, and some parts of it could not be excelled. It has met with the best of success, judging from the flattering notices received from the press of the river towns.

LIBERAL.—The appeal from the sanitary commission at Nashville Tenn., published in last week's paper, calling for rags to be used in dressing wounds, was promptly responded to by the benevolent ladies of Hastings, and a large box was filled and sent off on Thursday last. It is contemplated to send others from time to time. Contributions may be left with Mrs. LANCASTER, on Ramsey Street.

CLOSED.—The oppressive tax on cigar manufacturers authorized by the act lately gone in force has caused a general stampede among them, and they are dismissing their workmen and closing up their shops. We are sorry to see our friend SIMON obliged to follow suit. He has not, however, entirely quit the business, but will continue to supply old customers from his stock on hand.

ADJOURNED CITIZEN'S MEETING.—Agreeably to adjournment the citizens of Hastings met at Teutonia Hall on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., Col. THORNE in the chair.

Mr. DRAPER, from soliciting committee, reported $3,950 already subscribed, and but little probability of raising enough to fill our quota.

Mr. LOWELL made a few remarks in favor of issuing more city bonds and raising money upon them.

Mr. L. SMITH suggested that if the money raised fell short of the requisite amount to escape the draft it be made a common fund for the benefit of the subscribers in case they are drafted.

Judge RENICK related his experience in endeavoring to sell town bonds in St. Paul, and stated that they would not bring 75 cents on the dollar, and doubtful whether they could be sold at all. He favored the common fund principle.

On motion, Mr. C. P. BROWN was added to the soliciting committee.

On motion of Mr. HAYES the committee were requested to continue receiving subscriptions and collect the same.

Mr. HAYES then moved that the city council be requested to issue further bonds to make up the deficiency in bounties needed to fill our quota, which received much discussion. Withdrawn.

On motion the subscription paper was circulated in the room.

On motion of Mr. DRAPER, the meeting adjourned till Thursday evening in order to allow the committee further time, and that Mr. JONES be added to the same.

THURSDAY EVENING.—Meeting assembled pursuant to adjournment, Col. THORNE in the chair.

Mr. DRAPER, from committee, reported that about $4,700 had been subscribed and $3,200 of the amount paid in.

Mr. L. SMITH suggested that each subscriber might add 20 per cent to his subscription, which would probably fill our quota, as men can now be procured for $200 or $250. Most of the larger towns are full, and many of the smaller ones.

On motion, the committee were instructed to collect and pay over the funds to the mayor, and that he secure volunteers to fill our quota to the best advantage possible, appointing such agent or agents as may be necessary for that purpose.

On motion adjourned.

IRVING TODD, Secretary.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

Call at the Dakota County Bookstore, on Second Street, for the latest news. All the leading papers, magazines, and periodicals constantly on hand. School and miscellaneous books, stationery, toys, etc., etc.

MACOMBER is agent for the best bargains in the way of watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and plated ware to be found in the North West, and "more too." Anything from a bundle of toothpicks to a barometer supplied at short notice and at the lowest cash prices. Give him a call.

PRATT is going below in a few days for an entire stock of new goods. When these arrive call in and examine for yourself. The approaching winter will probably be a severe one, and it becomes us to be well prepared. The best tailor in town is at PRATT'S.

WORMS! WORMS!!—Mothers save your children. Thousands of children die yearly from "worms" whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S "worm lozenges" which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any other candy. For coughs, colds, etc,, use SHIELD'S compound cough lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all druggists.

J. E. FINCH & Co., Agents,
17-1y Hastings, Minn.

MARRIED.

In Madison, Wis., on the 14th inst., by Rev. J. G. Johnson, Mr. W. D. VANDUZEE, of this city, and Miss ANNIE S. WEBBER, of Bangor, Me.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M and 2½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST, Rev. T. M GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST, Rev. W. H. HEMPHILL, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC, Rev. —— HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings Exchange Block, Second Street.

European Gossip.

A marriage, thoroughly *a la Francaise*, has just occurred in the Parisian theatrical world:

"Only last Thursday week M. Leon Achard, a successful singer at the Opera Comique, suddenly bethought himself that he wanted a wife. On that day he said to a friend: 'I am a prosperous man, I have a well furnished house in Paris, and another in the country, and I am making 60,000 francs a year by my profession; it is time for me to be married. I care not for a fortune, but I am determined to have a young and pretty woman.' Two days afterward the friend in question escorted to a stage box in the Opera Comique a singularly beautiful young lady, Mile Le Poltevin, the daughter of a painter. She there saw Achard for the first time singing on the stage, and was given to understand that he might, perhaps, make her an offer. The next day a dinner was arranged at which to introduce the parties. M. Achard, on being presented, said at once, 'Mademoiselle, will you marry me?' Her answer without circumlocation, was, 'Yes, sir.' The wedding took place on the 6th inst."

Mons. Alex Dumas, one Sunday, went out with a friend to a village in the neighborhood of Paris:

"A storm of rain suddenly came up, and neither he nor his friend could find shelter. Their possition was aggravated by their morning's purchase. Just before leaving town each of them had bought them a new hat, and a French hat is ruined after a shower. When they were most disconsolate Mons. Alex Dumas discovered a carriage coming down the road. He went up to it; there was only one person inside. 'Monsieur,' said Dumas, 'may I take the liberty of begging you to be good enough to carry this hat to Paris? I will send for it to-morrow morning.' 'There is room in my carriage not only for the hat but the wearer, and I should be delighted to set it and you down anywhere you please.' 'You are very kind, but there is another hat with me, and it to, has a man under it.' Beg your friend to share the carriage with you; there is plenty of room in it for two hats and the men under them.'"

A recent English work on natural history contains the following:

"The small-pox having spread fearfully amongst the monkeys of South America, Dr. Pickard, secretary to the Bloomsbury Street Vaccination Society, was struck by the idea of arresting its further process. Vaccination was, of course, the means of staying the plague, and his scheme for its introduction was singularly ingenious. He bound two or three boys hand and foot, and then vaccinated them in the presence of an old monkey, who was observed to be closely attentive to his proceedings. He then left a young monkey, with some matter on the table, and beside it a lancet, guarded, that it might not cut too deep, by a projecting piece of steel. The doctor witnessed the result from a neighboring room; the old monkey threw the young one down, bound him without delay, and vaccinated him with all the skill of a professor."

An odd scene took place a few evenings ago in one of the Paris theatres:

"A gentlemen wished to get a seat in the balcony, which he had taken. A woman, with an immense crinoline, was between him and his seat, and she refused to move. He pushed his way by her, and she gave him a violent kick, whereupon he gave her husband a sound box on the cheek. The 'husband' was utterly astonished. The policeman in attendance carried all three of the parties before the Commissary of Police. It appeared the 'husband' did not so much as know the woman by his side. The aggressor offered his excuses. They were conducted back to their seats. The woman, who was the cause of the quarrel, was excluded from the theatre."

Every one must have observed what are usually called the whiskers, on a cat's upper lip. The use of these, in a state of nature, is very important. They are organs of touch. They are attached to a bed of close glands under the skin; and each of these long hairs is connected with the nerves of the lip. The slightest contact of these whiskers with any surrounding object is thus felt most distinctly by the animal, although the hairs of themselves are insensible. They stand out on each side of the lion, as well as in the common cat; so that, from point to point, they are equal to the width of the animal's body. If we imagine, therefore, a lion, stealing through a covert of wood in an imperfect light, we shall at once see the use of these long hairs. They indicate to him, through the nicest feeling, any obstacle which may present itself to the passage of its body; they prevent the rustling of boughs and leaves which would give warning to his prey, if he were to attempt to pass through too close a bush; and thus, in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet, and the fur upon which he treads, they enable him to move towards his victim with a stillness even greater than that of the snake, which creeps along the grass, and is not perceived until it is coiled around its prey.

The Louisville *Journal* says of a general whom the democratic press is greatly given to denouncing:

"No doubt Hooker is a boaster, but he is also a fighter. He failed as the commander of the Army of the Potomac, but in no position below that of commander-in-chief of a great army has he ever yet failed."

Charter of City of Hastings.

[Continued from last week.]

[Sec. 7. That section four (4) of chapter four (4) be amended to read as follows: All funds in the city treasury shall be under the control of the city council and shall be drawn out upon the order of the mayor and clerk, duly authorized by vote of the city council, and all orders shall specify the purpose for which they were drawn, but the sum total of the amount of orders issued for any one year shall not exceed the anticipated revenue to meet the current expenses of that year. No appropriation shall be made without the majority of a full council voting in favor of it, the vote shall be taken by calling the roll, and the vote of each councilman shall be entered on the journal of the council. No moneys shall be appropriated except such as are especially authorized by this act.

Sec. 5. The city council shall examine and adjust the accounts of all city officers and agents of the city, at such time as they may deem proper: and if such officer or agents shall refuse to comply with the order of said council in discharge of their duties, in pursuance of this section, the council shall declare the office of such person vacant, and may commence suit or proceedings at law against any such officer or agent who may be found delinquent or defaulting in his accounts or in the discharge of his official duties. The council shall make full record of all such settlements and adjustments.

Sec. 6. The city council shall have power to order and contract for the making, grading, repairing, cleansing, improving, and adorning of the streets, lanes, alleys public grounds, reservoirs, gutters sewers, and wharves within the city.

Sec. 7. Whenever the city council shall deem it necessary to construct or repair any sidewalk within the city, they shall direct the owner or occupant of any lot adjoining such sidewalk, to make or repair the same, at his or their own proper cost and charge, and in such a manner and within such time as in such direction specified; and if such work is not done in the manner and within the time prescribed, the city council shall cause the same to be done at the expense of the lot adjoining such sidewalk.

Sec. 8. That section eight (8) of chapter four (4) be amended to read as follows: The cost and the expense of surveying streets, lanes, alleys, sidewalks, sewers, public grounds, and reservoirs and estimating work thereon, and of cleaning streets and alleys, and of constructing and repairing reservoirs and sewers, may be paid out of the city funds, but the expense of opening, grading, gravelling, planking, or paving streets and alleys to the centre thereof shall be chargeable to and payable by lots fronting on such streets or alleys, and all street crossings shall be graded, and all cross walks built at the expense of and payable by the lots cornering upon said crossings or square, each corner lot being liable for the expense of improving that quarter of the square adjoining or cornering upon said lot. Sewers may be built and the expense apportioned by the city council among the lots or parcels of lands benefitted thereby, provided no grading of streets or alleys to be done or sewers constructed at the expense of lots fronting such improvements, or sewers, the expense of which is to be charged to the lots drained or benefitted as before provided, shall be ordered by the Common Council except upon the petition in writing of a majority of the owners of property whose lots will be so chargeable with the expense thereof.

Sec. 9. Whenever the city council shall determine to make any public improvement as authorized by section six, seven, and eight, of this chapter, they shall cause to be made an estimate of the whole expense thereof, and the proportion to be assessed and charged to each lot; and such estimate shall be filed in the office of the city clerk, who shall thereupon give notice for one week in the official paper of the city, or by posting a notice of the same in three of the most public places in the city, for ten days, that such estimate are on file in his office for the inspection of parties interested.

Sec. 10. All work for the city shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and the city council may require of the bidder a bond with sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. Not less than ten days' notice shall be given of the time and place of letting such contract.

Sec. 11. Whenever the general interest of the city requires a deep cutting or extraordinary filling in any street, and the owners of the lots or parcels of land fronting on such deep cutting or filling, shall represent to the city council in writing, that the expense of such excavation or filling will exceed the benefit the same will be to the property assessed therefor, the city council shall appoint three freeholders not interested in such lots or parcels of land, who first being duly sworn, faithfully and impartially to discharge the trust reposed in them, shall examine the premises. If those first appointed, refuse or are incapacitated to serve, the council shall appoint others in their stead. Upon examination of the premises, if in their opinion the cost of such improvement shall exceed the benefits derived therefrom, it shall be their duty to report to the city council, and shall specify in such report what portion of the work to be performed shall be chargeable to such lots, and how much and what proportion shall be chargeable to the city funds; and such part or portion as shall be so reported as property chargeable to the lots or parcels aforesaid, and shall be assessed upon the same, and levied and collected as other taxes and assessments, and the remainder paid out of the city fund; Provided, That no such representation or petition shall be received unless presented within ten days after the first publication of the notices required in Sec. nine of this chapter: And Provided further, that it shall be the duty of the city council to appoint such commissioners whenever it shall appear to them that such lands or lots belong to infants or other persons under legal disability, nor represented by guardians.

Sec. 12. The city council shall have power to regulate and cause to be constructed, altered, and maintained, wharves along the Mississippi River, and shall have and exercise the same control over the said river that is possessed by virtue of this act over the streets and alleys in said city. The expense of constructing, altering, grading, paving and maintaining the same shall be apportioned by the city council among and is hereby made payable by the lots or parcels of land extending to said river, in proportion to the work done opposite to said lot or parcel of land to be estimated by the surveyor: *Provided*, however, that the owners of such lots shall have the same power of petitioning the city council as is prescribed by section eleven (11) of this chapter in regard to grading the streets and alleys, when the same proceeding shall be had and the work apportioned as therein provided: *Provided*, however, no such constructing, altering, grading, paving, or maintaing to be done at the expense of the lots fronting such improvement, the expense of which is to be charged to the lots so benefited shall be ordered by the common council, except upon the petition in writing of a majority of the owners of property whose lots will be chargeable with the expense thereof.

Sec. 13. After the completion and performance of any contract entered into by the city council for the work chargeable to lots or lands by virtue of this as they shall give to the contractor a certificate under the hand of the mayor and seal of the city countersigned by the clerk, stating therein the amount of work done by such contractors, the nature thereof, and the description of the lot or parcel of land upon which the same is chargeable, which said certificate shall be transferable by endorsement thereon, and shall bear interest at such rate as the council shall direct; and if the amount thereof shall not be paid before the time of making out the annual assessment roll, the same shall be assessed and levied upon the lots or parcels of land respectively, and collected, together with interest up to the time of such collection, such certificate as they shall bear, for the use and benefit of the holder of such certificate, as other taxes on real estate are collected by virtue of this act; and if the notice to do the work required shall have been given, no informality or error in the proceedings shall vitiate such assessments.

CHAPTER V.

Assessing, Levying, and Collecting Taxes.

Sec. 1. All property, real and personal, within the city, except such as may be exempt by the laws of this state or by ordinances of the city of Hastings, shall be subject to taxation for the support of the city government, and the payment of its debts and liabilities, and the same shall be assessed in the manner provided by law; but such assessment shall not exceed in the aggregate, one thousand dollars per annum. All qualified voters shall be liable to a poll tax not exceeding one dollar in any one year, to be levied by the city council.

Sec. 2. The city council shall annually appoint an assessor, who shall have and possess the same powers that are or may be enforced by the laws of this state upon town or county assessors, except so far as may be altered by this act: *Provided*, that the city council may prescribe the form of the assessment roll and may fully define the duties of the assessor, and make such rules and regulations in regard to revising, altering, or adding to such roll as they may from time to time deem advisable.

Sec. 3. The assessors so appointed are hereby authorized to administer such oaths as shall be required, and within such time as the city council shall designate; the said assessors shall make out a complete and accurate assessment roll, which shall contain a description sufficient to identify the same, of all lands, lots, or parcels of lands within said city, and also all persons or bodies politic liable to pay taxes on personal property or capitation tax, and opposite to each parcel or lot of land shall be affixed the value thereof, and opposite the name of each person or body politic shall be affixed the value of the personal property for which such person or body politic be assessed. When there are buildings upon such lot or parcel of land, their value shall be set forth in a separate column. The assessors may assess any lot or tract of land in such parcels or subdivisions as they may deem proper, but it shall not be necessary to enter the names of the owner opposite to every tract or parcel of land.

Sec. 4. When the assessment roll shall be completed, the assessors shall give ten days notice thereof in the official paper of the city, or give notice thereof by posting notices in three of the most public places in the city, fixing a time and convenient place, when they will meet for the purpose of hearing any objections or parties declaring themselves aggrieved by such assessments; and after hearing such objections, the assessors may make such alterations or revisions as justice and equity may require; Provided the time of hearing such objections shall not be extended more than five days from the expiration of such notice.

Sec. 5. Within six days after the time limited for hearing such objections, the assessors shall return the said assessment roll to the city council and they may confirm or refer the same back to the assessors. The city council may supply omissions in said roll, and for the purpose of equalizing the same, may alter, add to, take from and otherwise revise and correct the same.

Sec. 6. When the assessment roll shall have been revised and corrected, the same shall be filed with the clerk, thereupon the said city council shall, by resolution, levy such sum or sums of money as may be sufficient for the purpose for which the taxes are herein authorized to be levied, but not exceeding the authorized limits.

Sec. 7. All taxes and assessments, general and special, levied under this act, shall be and remain a lien upon the lands and tenements upon which they may be assessed, from the time of the order confirming the assessment roll, and upon all personal property of any person or body politic, from the time of delivering of the warrant for the collection to the tax collector, until such tax shall be paid, and no sale or transfer of such real or personal estate after said time shall affect said lien. Any personal property belonging to the taxed may be taken and sold for the payment of taxes upon personal property.

Sec. 8. As soon as the tax shall be levied the clerk shall copy the same in a book provided for that purpose, setting opposite of each tract of land, and to each person named under the proper columns, such sums or sums as may have been levied upon such lot, or against such person, the said copy shall be designated the tax list, and to it shall be appended a warrant, signed by the mayor and clerk, and sealed with the corporate seal of said city, directed to the tax collector, requiring and commanding him to collect the taxes and assessments on said list, specified in the manner prescribed by this act; and in case said taxes and assessment shall not be paid within such time as therein specified, then that he shall proceed and sell the several lots or parcels of land, or those parts thereof upon which said taxes and assessments shall remain unpaid, and make return to the city council within such time as shall be fixed in said warrant.

Sec. 9. Such tax list before being delivered to the city collector shall be compared by the clerk with the assessment roll as confirmed; he shall affix to it his certificate, that the same has been so confirmed by him, and that the whole of said assessment roll has been copied into such tax list, and the said tax list, when so certified, shall be prima facie evidence in any court that the land of persons therein named were subject to taxation, and that the assessments were just and equal.

Sec. 10. On the receipt thereof, the collector shall give one week's notice thereof in the official paper, or shall give ten days notice thereof, by posting the notices in three of the most public places in said city; such notices shall specify that taxes on personal property shall be paid within twenty days from the first publication of such notice, or from the first day of posting the same, and taxes and assessments on real estate before the first day of October following; that if such taxes are not paid till after the first day of October, interest will be charged of three per cent. a month, or fractional part of a month, after said first day of October, upon all unpaid taxes, and that all tracts and parcels of land or buildings specified in said tax list, upon which said taxes and assessments shall not be paid by the first day of October, will be sold at a certain time and place, therein to be specified, for the payment of such taxes and assessments; and the publication or posting of such notices shall be deemed a demand, and a neglect to pay the taxes and assessments within the time specified, shall be deemed a refusal to pay the same.

Sec. 11. At the expiration of twenty days the collector shall proceed to enforce the collection of the taxes on personal property, in the same manner prescribed by the statues and laws of this state, and if any such personal tax shall not be paid or collected in consequence of the neglect or delay of the collector, the city council may sue and recover the amount thereof, from the said collector and his sureties.

Sec. 12. On the day and at the place designated in the collector's notice, he shall commence by public auction the sale of all tracts and lots of land or parcels thereof, upon which the taxes and assessments remain unpaid, and continue the said sale from day to day, until the whole of such tracts, lots or parts of land are disposed of. On receiving the amount of such purchase money, the collector shall issue to the purchaser a certificate containing the name of the purchaser, a description of premises sold, the amount paid thereon, the rate of interest said certificate may bear, and the time when the right to redeem shall expire. The collector shall keep a record of the lots or tracts sold, the name of the purchaser, date and sale, the amount received for taxes and charges respectively, the time, when, by whom and for what amount, the same was redeemed. And the city clerk shall act as clerk at such sale.

Sec. 13. In case any purchaser at such tax sale shall neglect or refuse to pay the amount for which any lot or tract was sold, before ten o'clock on the morning following the day of such sale, the collector shall immediately offer such tract again for sale, and the person refusing or neglecting to pay for the same by ten o'clock of the day following the day of sale, he shall forfeit and pay to the city five dollars for each lot so purchased, to be sued and collected as other penalties under this act.

Sec. 14. Any lot or tract of land so sold may be redeemed by the owner thereof, his agent or attorney, or by any other person having an interest therein, or at any time within one year from the day of such sale, by paying to the collector the amount for which the same was sold, including taxes and charges, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and the legal charges and taxes thereon since the time of sale. If the estate of an infant or lunatic be sold, the same may be redeemed upon like terms, within one year after such disability is removed, or at any time before the expiration of such time.

Sec. 15. Any such tax certificate shall be transferrable by endorsement, and the assignee thereof shall be entitled to receive a deed of the premises in said certificate, described in his own name and with the same effect as though he had been the original purchaser.

Sec. 16. In case at any sale of real or personal estate for taxes or assessments, no bid shall be made for any parcel of land or any goods or chattels, the same shall be struck off to the city, and thereupon the collector shall execute to the city, in its corporate name, a certificate of the sale thereof, specifying the same facts as a certificate issued to other purchasers, and the city shall be vested with the same rights as other purchases, and which said certificate shall be filed with the city treasurer. If the city shall become the purchaser of any personal property by virtue of this chapter, the treasurer shall have the power to sell the same at publis sale, and in case the city shall become the purchaser of any real estate at any tax sale, the city council may authorize the treasurer to sell the certificate issued therefor, for the amount paid therefor, with interest, and to endorse and transfer such certificate to the purchaser thereof.

Sec. 17. If it shall appear to the assessors that any lot or parcel of land was omitted in the assessment roll of either or both of the preceding year, and that the same was then liable to taxation, they shall in addition to the assessment for that year, assess upon the lot or parcel of land so omitted for such year or years that it shall have been so omitted, the just value thereof, noting the year when such omissions occurred, and such assessment shall have the same force and effect as it would have had if made the year when the same was omitted; and the city council shall, in addition to the tax for the current year, lay such tax upon such lot or tract of land as the same would have been chargeable with had not the same been omitted; and such tax shall be collected as other taxes or assessments for the current year. All lands shall be subject to taxes, that may have been omitted in whatever hands they may come. Should any taxes or assessments upon any lot or parcel of land be set aside or declared void by reason of any defect or informality in the assessing, buying, selling, or conveying the same, or other matter, but not affecting the equity of justice the city council shall cause the tax or assessment so set aside or declared void, to be re-levied in such manner as they shall direct; Provided, that if the defect was to the assessment, the same shall be again assessed at such time as the city council shall direct, and the said tax or assessments so re-assessed and re-levied, shall be and continue a lien upon said tract or lot, and shall be collected as other taxes or assessments are collected under this act.

Sec. 18. All deeds purporting on their face to be executed on account of sales for taxes or assessments under this act shall be in all cases prima facie evidence of the validity of such tax; and in case the title conveyed by such deed shall come in question, the same shall be prima facie evidence of all facts recited in such deeds, so far as they affect the force or validity of all title conveyed or porporting to be conveyed by such deeds.

Sec. 19. All the instructions and directions herein given for the assessing of lands, and personal property, and the levying and collection of taxes and assessments, shall be deemed only directory, and no error or informality in the proceedings of any of the officers intrusted with the same, and not affecting the substantial justice of the tax itself, shall vitiate or in any wise affect the validity of the tax or assessments or of the title conveyed under any sale for taxes under this chapter.

Sec. 20. The collector shall receive the moneys that may be legally tendered him for the redemption of lands sold for taxes; and he shall keep account thereof and immediately pay the same over to the city treasurer and take his receipt therefor, who shall also keep an account thereof, and the treasurer shall pay the same over on demand to the person entitled to receive the same. The treasurer shall cancel all certificates so redeemed and preserve the same in his office, and at the expiration of his term of office, he shall deliver to his successor, all redemption moneys in his hands, with a statement of the amount so received and of the amount to whom paid.

Sec. 21. In all cases under the provision of this act whereby any charge or assessment is made lien upon the land, the assessment of such charge shall be carried out in a separate column or columns opposite to the lot or tract upon which the same may be a lien, and the collector may collect and sell and do all other acts thereto, in the same manner as if the amount of such lien was a general tax.

[Concluded next week.]

The personal appearance of Columbus was not a bad index of his character. His general air expressed the authority which he knew so well how to exercise. His light grey eyes kindled easily at subjects of interest. He was tall and well formed. His complexion was fair and freckled, and inclined to ruddy. Trouble soon turned his light hair grey, and at thirty years of age it was quite white. Moderate in food and simple in dress, temperate in language, bearing himself with courteous and gentle gravity, religious without being a formalist, repressing his irritable temper with a lofty piety, he was the model of a Christian gentleman. The devout reference of his successes to the Divine favor, with which he concludes the report of his first voyage to the sovereigns of Castile, is highly characteristic of the man.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets.
E. P. BARNUM, H.·. P.·.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·.
J. F. McGRATH, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

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THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Second street, up stairs, next to post-office, Hastings, Minn.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
Attorney at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examination of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow land, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Printing.

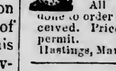
IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf



H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf

CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

FORWARD'G & COMMISSION.

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING, AND

COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam

PACKET COMPANY.

Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY.
VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE.

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Agents.

Hastings, May 20, 1864. 6-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In Silks, Poplins, Bareges, Poil de Cheviers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOT. AND SHOES, HOES, HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions

Wooden and Willow Wear,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.

Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SELECTED at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.

Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins,
Drums, Accordeons,
Clarinets, Guitars,
Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and Individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gabler & Co., " "
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Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOOLS, SPREADS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by Judges, been pronounced unrivalled. As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Statter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergyman, Teachers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the Place.

JULIUS BAURER & CO.
99 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

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1 "	1 year	10 00	⅓ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Hoe out Your Row.

One lazy day a farmer's boy
Was hoeing out the corn,
And moodily had listened long,
To hear the dinner horn,
The welcome blast was heard at last,
And down he droped his hoe—
The good man shouted in his ear,
"My boy, hoe out your row."

Although a hard one was the row,
To use a plowman's phrase,
And at the last, as sailors say,
Beginning well to "haze"
"I can," said he, and manfully
He seized again his hoe—
The good man smiled to see
The boy hoe out his row.

The lad the text remembered then,
And prove the mortal well—
That perseverence to the end
At last will nobly tell.
Take courage man! resolve you can,
And strike a vigorous blow;
In life's great field of toil,
Hoe always out your row.

JOSH BILLINGS ON "SHANGHAIS."—The shanghi reustir is a gentile, and speaks in a furrin tung. He is bilt on piles, like a Sandy Hill krane. If he had ben bilt on 4 legs he wood resembil the Peruvian lamy. He is not a gaim animile, but quiet oftin cums off seckund best in a ruff and tumbil fito. Like the injuns that can't staud civilization. Tha ruest onto the ground, similor to a mudturkle. Tha often go tu sleep standin, and sum times pitch over, and when tha dew tha enter the ground like a pickaxe. Thare food konsists of korn in the year. Tha crow like a jackass, troubled with the brownskesucks. Tha will eat az much to onst as a district skule master, and generally set down right oph tew keep from tipping over. Tha are dreadful onhandy tu cook—you have tu bile one eend to a time, you kant git em awl into a potash kittel to onst. The femail reustir lais an egg az big as a kokernut, and iz sick fur a week afterwards, and when she hatches out a litter uv yung snanghis, she has to brood them standing, and then kant kiver but three uv them; the rest stand around the outside like boys around a circus tent, gittin a peep under the canvas whenever tha kan. The man who first brought the breed into the country ought to own them awl and be obliged tu feed them on grasshoppers, caught bi and. I never owned but one, and he got choked tu death by a kink in a clothes line, but not until he hed swallowed 18 feet ov it. Not eny shanghi for me, if pleze; I wud ruther board a traveling kolporter, and az for eatin wun, give me biled owl rare dun, or a turkey buzzerd roasted hole and stuffed with a pare of injun rubber butes, but not enny shanghi fur me—not a shang!

A REPENTANT CROW.—Scarecrows—manufactured arrangements, "set up in the cornfields to scare the crows," have their merits, just like everybody else. At least, we were once led to believe so from what we overheard while listening to a small gathering of juvenile rustics down in Barksheer. "Scarecrows! He! he!" says one of the party, an overgrown, slabsided, spooney-looking youth, "He! he!" he said, evidently in reply to some remarks that had proceeded his. "You don't know anything about scarecrows. If you'd seen one that Uncle Ben made once, I guess you'd think so, too. Why Uncle Ben made one, and set it up in daddy's cornfield, that nearly frightened the feathers off every crow that looked at it; and, by jingo! one crow that had been pecking around the field for two or three days, after he had seen it, actually flew away, and brought back all the corn he had stole in that time—fact!"

Soon after the death of the poet Wordsworth, a man met a farmer of the neighborhood, and said to him:—"You have had a great loss." "What loss?" "Why, you have lost the great poet." "Oh! aye," said the farmer, "he is dead, but I hev no doubt t' wife'll caary on t' business, and make it as profitable as iver it was."

"People may say what they will about country air being good for 'em," said Mrs. Partington, "and how they fat up on it; for my part, I think it is owing to the vittles. Air may do for camomiles and other reptiles that live upon it. But I know that men must have something more substantialler."

Young couples, if they are wise, will not devote the whole honeymoon to merely amusing and caressing each other. Let them remember the wisdom of the pastry cook, who, when his apprentices first came, always gave them a surfeit of pies to insure their subsequent indifference.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER

Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

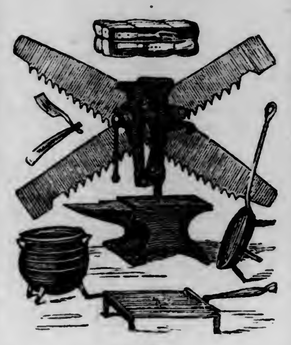
The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West, Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee: I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-th Hastings, Minn.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.



New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

A Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

ESTRAY.—STRAYED FROM THE SUBscriber on the 9th inst., two MARES' with colts, one black mare about 15 hands high, 6 years old, with a sorrel mare colt stripe in forehead. Also a dark chestnut mare white star in forehead, 7 years old, with bay yearling horse colt. The subscriber will pay $15 reward on their return. NICHOLAS CORDEL.

Hampton, June 23, 1864. 12-3w*

NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	142 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Sterescopes & Sterescopic Views.**

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 52-6mo

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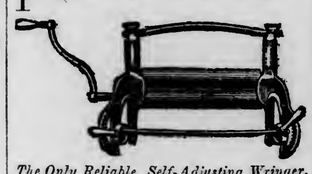
PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughl galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

47-3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

TO MERCHANTS, DEALERS, AND the public generally. We take pleasure in calling your attention to a new article of *great economy, comfort, and convenience*, viz:

J. HAVEN'S PATENT

MUSQUITO SHIELD,

Or Guard, Used Night or Day.

It is an effectual protection from Musquitoes, Gnats, Black, Sand, and House Flies, or Dust. It don't affect the breathing, sleeping, sight, or injure the face. They are put up in paper bags a quarter of an inch in thickness and thirteen inches wide, made of fine Tarlton, at $1; or folded without injury and put in glazed cloth pockets about the size of a common pocket book for $1 25; or made of thread lace netting in bags at $1 25; or put in the pockets at $1 50. A lady or gentleman having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, convenience, and the absolute freedom from annoyance of the common house fly in the use of these shields, simply for a morning nap or a Sunday afternoon sleep in the rocking chair, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. By all means send one to your friend in the army. For sale in New York by

A. T. Stewart & Co., Wicks, Smith, & Co.,
H. B. Claflin & Co., Halsted, Haines, & Co.,
Howard, Sanger, & Co., Chapman, Noyes, & Lyon,
Lathrop, Luddington, & Co., Andrew Clerk & Co.,
Stone, Star, & Co., Thos. H. Bate & Co.,

And many other jobbing houses and all first-class retailers.

A. H. LOCKWOOD,
17-2m Sole Manufacturer.
Principal Office 59 Warren St., up stairs.

1864. BOOKS BOOKS 1864.

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864. 39-tf

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address HENRY HOWE,
5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Only agents in Dakota, Rice, and south half of Washington Counties, Minn., and Pierce County, Wis., for

HAINES'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

BALL'S OHIO
REAPER AND MOWER,

combined. Ball's Ohio mower.

Sulky wheel horse hay rakes, steel and iron teeth. Revolving horse hay rakes, square and round teeth.

ADJUSTIBLE CULTIVATORS

with and without wheels.

FANNING MILLS.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

NONPARIL & DOTY'S WASHING MACHINES.

Universal and New World Clothes Wringer.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Hartfort	cast	cast-steel Plow.
John Deeve's Molin	"	"
Furst & Bradby's	"	"
Grand de Tour	"	"
Dixon "Premium"	"	"

Hydes patent horse hoe.
Single and double shovel plows.

THREMOMET & DAVIS' CHURN.

Cradles, Mowing Sythe Snaths, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Hand Rakes, Wagon Jacks, Hay and Manure Forks, Ax and Pick Handles, Grind Stones and Hangings, Hall Buckets, Ox Yokes and Bows, Barley Forks, Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers, Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushels seed buck-wheat.

GARDNER & MELOY.

Hastings, Minn., June 11, 1864. 11-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our hop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING, SAWING, SCROLL SAWING TURNING, ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PAT. TENT CHURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.

Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILAdelphia, Pa. Diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary, and sexual system—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. 18-1y

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ They are made of ingredient's well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengshening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases;—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES. — 375 Broadway, New York. 134 South Water st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

☞ Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices*. 15-tf

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For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N.Y.

☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

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FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery, Domestic Willow Ware, Cribs, Hobby Horses, Propellers, Baby-Jumpers, Feathers, Pillows, Matresses, Comfortables, Window Shades, Table and Floor Oil Cloth, Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking-glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Matching, Scroll Sawing, Turning, Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

The Second Congressional District Nominee.

To read the *Press* and *Atlas* of the northern district, and the *Central Republican* of the southern district, one would suppose that one Ignatius Donnelly, a member of congress from this state, was not only a very foolish man, but something of a coward and rascal. The *Press*, very unwisely we think, opened its columns to articles against Mr. Donnelly which, if true, would prove him most unworthy a seat in Congress. The people very justly decided, against the *Press* and in favor of Mr. Donnelly. It also appears that the chief fugleman of the *Atlas* was also opposed to the renomination of Mr. Donnelly for personal reasons of his own; but, being absent from home, the Hennepin County union men, in their simplicity, had made arrangements to go in for Mr. Donnelly, and when Mr. King came home, having snuffed the breeze afar off, he found it necessary to join the biggest force, or, for once in his life at least, suffer defeat. Accordingly, Mr. *Atlas* man came out in favor of Mr. Donnelly's re-nomination. The *Press* took offense at Mr. King's proceedings, and came out in strong terms against what is termed the "Hennepin County Sale." Mr. King replied; and it was evident enough that the *Press* and *Atlas* had fairly "got by the wool." Thus matters stood when the convention came off. Mr. Donnelly was renominated, made a speech of acceptance, and the following morning the *Press* came out with an announcement that it should rake Donnelly down once more, and then go in and beslaver him all over with honey dipped words of praise. Mr. Donnelly wrote a very frank, private letter to the *Press*-man, requesting—as their differences on the Chippewa question were mere matters of opinion of minor importance—that the discussion of that question be postponed until after election, as the reopening of it might injure the state ticket, and in that event could do no good. Whereupon, the *Atlas* and *Central Republican* came down on the short, broad shouldered little Congressman like a "thousand of brick," perfectly wild with rage to think that Mr. Donnelly should so far forget himself as to address a private note to the *Press*, the hereditary foe of O. B. and Bill King, without first obtaining their consent.

We don't believe the *Press*, the *Republican*, and the *Atlas* combined will be able to lead Mr. Donnelly by the nose, and compel him to serve their private aims, or do a dishonorable act, or place himself in a position to injure the cause of his country, or neglect the cause of his constituents.

The *Press* and *Atlas* ought, at the present time, to use their extensive influence for a better purpose than distracting the union party with their private quarrels. As to the *Central Republican*, its disposition is too well known, and its influence too insignificant to amount to anything either way.

We trust that the people of the second district will not be led away by these petty quarrels, but will act for their own interests in the matter, which certainly will lead them to re-elect Mr. Donnelly.—*Wilton News.*

On Thursday morning, says *The Peoria* (Ill.) *Transcript*, as a returned soldier named Thompson, residing in Washington, was engaged in conversation with some parties in the saloon of the Peoria House, an individual entered, and as he passed the soldier shouted, "Hurrah for Jeff Davis!" In an instant the soldier turned and asked, "Did you shout for Jeff. Davis?" Copperhead surveyed Thompson for a moment, and, seeing that he meant mischief, replied that it was not him. "Well," said the soldier, "I believe that you did, and if I was sure of it I would give you cause to remember it." Secesh again declared that he had not, when at this juncture one of the men Thompson had been conversing with, and who has always acted with the democratic party, stepped up, saying to the soldier, "I am a democrat, but I can't stand that; he did hurrah for Jeff. Davis, and now pitch into him." The veteran hesitated not a moment, and, though by far the smallest, he went at the Jeff Davis sympathizer and administered a most awful drubbing, concluding by compelling him to shout twice, as loud as he was able, for Abe Lincoln. Then, allowing the fellow to get on his feet, he cautioned him never to repeat that operation again in his presence, saying, "I have fought the rebels three years, and had a brother killed by just such men as you, and whenever a traitor shouts for Jeff. Davis in my hearing I will whip him or kill him." Copperhead said not a word, but took himself off as fast as his legs could carry him.

It is an interesting and significant fact that the transactions in U. S. 5-20s now constitute three-fourths of all the business done at the Frankfort Bourse, Germany. Prominent bankers estimate the amount of United States bonds in Germany and Holland, at the present time, at not less than $200,000,000. In fact, many importers sell their goods in New York, and direct their correspondents to remit their pay 5-20s, instead of in exchange. It is stated that London and Liverpool merchants are doing the same, and thus send them to the Frankfort Bourse for sale. To-day these securities are more than six per cent. higher than they are in New York. Loans are readily effected on them at the rate of five per cent. from three to six months.

Agents for the western states who have gone to Sherman's army to procure recruits among the negroes, have met with no success, as Gen. Sherman says he cannot allow negroes to leave his lines, as he has great need of them as laborers.

Union Platform.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the union and the paramount authority of the constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as union men, animated by a common sentiment and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, nor offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender of their hostilities, and a return to their just allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position, and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor, to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self-sacrifice, the patriotism, and the heroic valor and undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of a republican government, justice to the national safety demands its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the act and the proclamation in which the government, in its own defense, has aimed a death blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provision, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, who have periled their lives in the defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provisions for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the constitution, and the principles of American liberty with which ABRAHAM LINCOLN has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the presidential office; that we approve and endorse as demanded by the emergency, and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation and the employment, as union soldiers, of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country, into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government.

Resolved, That the government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usage of civilized nations in the time of war, by the rebels now in arms should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

Resolved, That the foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the nation's faith is pledged for the redemption of the public debt, and must be kept inviolate; and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; and that it is the duty of any loyal state to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government, that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force, or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the western continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and the independence of this, our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchial governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

The employees and habitues of the provost marshal's office, says *The Troy Whig*, were considerably amused a day or two since at the manner in which a substitute broker was victimized by his intended victim. Broker became acquainted with a countryman who has some notion about enlistment. "Oh, you're my man—I can pocket two or three hundred dollars on you," muttered the joyous broker, at the same time inviting Greeny to "take a walk and see the town." Greeny accepted and off the two started. They imbibed freely, in fact, very freely. Broker was anxious to have Greeny drink often, while he was trying to keep sober. Broker had plenty of money, and would not permit his friend from the country to spend a dime. Finally, Broker became weak in the knees, while Greeny was growing sober. Result: Greeny marched Mr. Broker to the marshal's office, had him examined, was accepted and sworn in as a substitute! Greeny pocketed the profits, and started for the country. Mr. Broker is now on Hart's Island, in company with several of his victims. Verdict—served him right!

Gen. Burnside has been relieved of the command of the old 9th corps, in company with which he has traveled so many thousand miles and participated in so many successes. This would indicate that he is considered responsible for the late failure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[Official.]

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, I, Charles Mc Ilrath, commissioner of the state land office of the state of Minnesota, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale of school lands will be held in the undermentioned counties, at the places and periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

Dakota County.

at Hastings, Monday, Oct. 10, 1864. The following described tracts or parcels of land, viz:

Ravenna, Town 114, *Range* 16.

	Sec.	Value per Acre.	Imp'ts.
ne of ne	16	Prairie $5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
se se ex'pt lot 15,(10 s)	16	" 5	
sw of sw	16	" 5	
e ½ ½ nw of ne	16	" 5	
e ½ ½ sw of ne	16	" 5	

Douglas, Town 113, *Range* 17.

sw of ne	16	Prairie $7	
ne of nw	16	" 5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 6	
ne of se	16	" 6	
sw of sw	16	" 6	
ne of ne	26	" 5	
nw of ne	26	" 5	
sw of nw	26	" 5	
se of ne	26	" 5	
ne of nw	26	" 5	
nw of nw	26	" 5	
sw of nw	26	" 5	
se of nw	26	" 5	
ne of sw	26	" 5	
se of sw	26	" 5	
ne of se	26	" 5	
nw of se	26	" 5	
sw of se	26	" 5	
se of se	26	" 5	

Marshan, Town 114, *Range* 17.

ne of ne	16	Prairie $5	
nw of ne	16	" 5	
sw of ne	16	" 5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of nw	16	" 5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
nw of sw	16	" 5	
sw of sw	16	" 5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
nw of se	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	" 5	
se of se	16	" 5	
ne of ne	36	" 5	
nw of ne	36	" 5	
sw of ne	36	" 5	
se of ne	36	" 5	
ne of nw	36	" 5	
nw of nw	36	" 5	
sw of nw	36	" 5	
se of nw	36	" 5	
ne of sw	36	" 5	
nw of sw	36	" 5	
sw of sw	36	" 5	
se of sw	36	" 5	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	
se of se	36	" 5	

Hampton, Town 113, *Range* 18,

sw of nw	36	Prairie $5	
se of nw	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	

Vermillion, Town 114, *Range* 18,

sw of sw	16	Prairie $5	

Nininger, Town 115, *Range* 18,

sw of sw	16	Prairie $5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	" 5	
se of se	10	" 5	

Waterford, Town 112, *Range* 19.

ne of se	16	Prairie $5	$75

Castle Rock, Town 113, *Range* 19.

ne of se	16	Prairie $6	
nw of se	16	" 6	$100
sw of se	16	" 6	
se of se	16	" 6	
ne of ne	36	" 5	
nw of ne	36	" 5	
sw of ne	36	" 5	
se of ne	36	" 5	
ne of nw	36	" 5	
nw of nw	36	" 5	
sw of nw	36	" 5	
se of nw	36	" 5	
ne of sw	36	" 5 50	
nw of sw	36	" 5 50	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	300

Empire, Town 114, *Range* 19.

ne of ne	16	Prairie $5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
sw of sw	16	" 5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
nw of se	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	" 5	
se of se	16	" 5	
ne of ne	36	" 5	
se of ne	36	" 5	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	
se of se	36	" 5	

Rosemount, Town 115, *Range* 19.

ne of ne	16	Prairie $5	
lot 1	16	" 5	
nw of ne	16	" 5	
sw of ne	16	" 5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of nw	16	" 5	
lot 2	16	" 5	
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
nw of sw	16	" 5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
nw of se	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	" 5	
se of se	16	" 5	
ne of ne	36	" 5	
lot 1	16	" 5	
nw of ne	16	" 5	
sw of ne	16	" 5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of nw	16	" 5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	$40
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
nw of sw	16	" 5	
sw of sw	16	" 5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
nw of se	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	" 5	
se of se	16	" 5	

Greenvale, Town 112, *Range* 20.

ne of ne	16	Prairie $5	
nw of ne	16	" 5	
sw of ne	16	" 5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of nw	16	" 5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	$40
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
nw of sw	16	" 5	
sw of sw	16	" 5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
nw of se	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	" 5	
se of se	16	" 5	

Eureka, Town 113, *Range* 20.

ne of se	36	Prairie $5	$42
se of se	36	" 5	

Lakeville, Town 114, *Range* 20.

se of sw	16	Prairie $7	
ne of se	16	" 7	
nw of se	16	" 7	

Lebanon, Town 115, *Range* 20.

ne of ne	16	Prairie $5	
lot 1	16	" 5	
nw of ne	16	" 5	
sw of ne	16	" 5	
se of ne	16	" 5	
ne of nw	16	" 5	
lot 2	16	" 5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 5	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
nw of sw	16	" 5	
sw of sw	16	" 5	
se of sw	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
nw of se	16	" 5	
sw of se	16	timber 6	

Eureka, Town 113, *Range* 21.

ne of ne	36	Prairie $5	$100
nw of ne	36	" 5	
sw of ne	36	" 5	
se of ne	36	" 5	

Lakeville, Town 114, *Range* 21.

ne of sw	36	Prairie $6	
nw of sw	36	" 6	
sw of sw	36	" 5	
se of sw	36	" 5	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	
se of se	36	" 5	

Burnsville, Town 115, *Range* 21.

ne of ne	36	Prairie $5	
nw of ne	36	" 5	
sw of ne	36	" 5	
lot 3	36	" 5	
ne of nw	36	" 5	
nw of nw	36	" 5	
se of nw	36	" 5	
se of nw	36	" 5	
ne of sw	36	" 5	
nw of sw	36	" 5	
sw of sw	36	" 5	
se of sw	36	" 5	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	
lot 1	36	" 5	

Eagan, Town 27, *Range* 23.

ne of nw	16	Prairie $5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	
lots 3 and 4	16	" 5	
ne of se	16	" 5	
ne of sw	36	" 5	
nw of sw	36	" 5	
sw of sw	36	" 5	
se of sw	36	" 5	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	
se of se	36	" 5	
ne of sw	36	" 5	
nc of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 5	
sw of se	36	" 5	
se of se	36	" 5	

Burnsville, Town 27, *Range* 24.

ne of ne	36	Prairie $5	
nw of ne	36	" 5	
sw of ne	36	" 5	
se of ne	36	" 6	
ne of nw	36	" 5	
nw of nw	36	" 5	
sw of nw	36	" 5	
se of nw	36	" 5	
ne of sw	36	" 5	
nw of sw	36	" 5	
sw of sw	36	" 5	
se of sw	36	" 5	
ne of se	36	" 5	
nw of se	36	" 6	
sw of se	36	" 5	
se of se	36	" 5	

West St. Paul, Town 28, *Range* 22.

ne of nw	16	Prairie $5	
nw of nw	16	" 5	
sw of nw	16	" 5	
se of nw	16	" 6	
ne of sw	16	" 5	
nw of sw	16	" 6	
sw of sw	16	" 5	

Mendota, Town 28, *Range* 23.

sw of ne	36	Prairie $6	
ne of nw	36	" 6	
nw of nw	36	" 6	
sw of nw	36	" 6	
se of nw	36	" 6	
ne of sw	36	" 6	
nw of sw	36	" 6	
sw of sw	36	" 6	
se of sw	36	" 6	

Ravenna, Town 114, *Range* 16.

lots 6,7,10,and 11 of ne	16	Timber $8	
lots 1 and 16 of nw	16	" 10	
lots 4,13,and 15 of nw	16	" 8	
lots 7 and 8 of nw	16	" 5	
lot 1 of sw	16	" 9	
lots 5 and 6 of sw	16	" 5	
lot 16 of sw	16	" 10	
lots 5 and 10 of se	16	" 8	
lots 6,7,and 9 of se	16	" 9	
lot 15 of se	16	" 8 50	

Hastings, Town 115, *Range* 17.

lots 1,2,3,and 8 of ne	36	Timber $8	
lot 13 of ne	36	" 9	

Inver Grove, Town 115, *Range* 18.

e hf lot 7 of nw	16	Timber $7	
w hf lot 7 of nw	16	" 7	
e hf lot 8 of nw	16	" 7	
w hf lot 8	16	" 7	
lots 9,10,11,13,14,15,and 16 of nw	16	" 7	
lots 1,2,3,5,6, 7, and 8 of sw	16	" 7	
lots 3,5,6,7 of se	16	" 7	

Inver Grove, Town 27, *Range* 22.

lots 5,8,9 of ne	16	Timber $6 50	
lots 6,7 ne	16	" 7	
lots 10,11,12,ne	16	" 6	
lots 1,2,3,4,13,nw	16	" 6	
lot 9,nw	16	" 5	
lots 9,10,11,12,15,sw	16	" 5	
lots 13,14,16,sw	16	" 6	
lots 1, 2, 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,se	16	" 6	
lots 13,14,15,16,se	16	" 7	

West St. Paul, Town 28, *Range* 22.

lot 1,ne (government)	16	Timber $5	
lots 2,3,4,13,14,sw	16	" 6	
lots 3,5,8,14,se	16	" 7	
lots 10, 15, se	16	" 6 50	
lots 7,9,12,se	16	" 6	
lot 2 (government)	16	" 5	

No lands will be sold for less than their appraised value.

The terms of the sale are such that lands designated "Timber" seventy-five per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale; but on lands designated "Prairie" only fifteen per cent of the purchase money will be required. In each case the balance of the purchase money can be paid any time thereafter, from time to time, within twenty years, at the option of the purchaser; provided interest in advance at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the unpaid balance is paid to the first day of June, 1865, and annually thereafter.

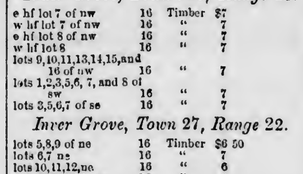
Purchase money payable in legal tender notes.

Persons purchasing lands upon which other parties have made improvements will be required to pay the owner of the same the appraised value of improvements, one half to be paid at the time of the sale, and the balance within six months thereafter, with interest at seven per cent per annum.

The offering of said lands will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. at the usual place of holding court on the days specified, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until all are offered. No sale will be kept open longer than one day, and no lands will be sold except at public sale.

CHAS. MCILRATH,
20–7w Com. State Land Office.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

No wood-work to swell or split. No thumb-screws to get out of order. Warranted with or without cog-wheels.

It took the first premiums at fifty-seven state and county fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception*, the best Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day. No. 2, $6 50; No. 1, $7 50; No. F, $8 50; No. A, $9 50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO., No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

What everybody knows, viz.

That iron well galvanized will not rust.

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one.

That a wringer should be self-adjusted, durable, and efficient.

That thumb-screws and fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order.

That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink, and split.

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out.

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes.

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential.

That the Putman Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named.

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best wringer ever made.

That it will wring a thread or a bed-quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be, and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.
JNO. C. JEFFERYS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.
We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap, it is simple, it requires no room, whether at work or at rest, a child can operate it, it does its duty thoroughly, it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most. Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
20–1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite sty

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. sWhile ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequet changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,
FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17–1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.
For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co., 230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

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Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

CANNON FALLS MEAT MARKET.—The subscribers have opened a new market, for the sale of

FRESH MEAT,

on Vermillion Street, one door south of the post-office, at the place formerly occupied by Cross & Harris, where, by strict attention to business, and by having on hand a good supply of superior meats, we hope to receive a share of the patronage of the people of Hastings and vicinity. We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all kinds of fresh meats, and sell at as low prices as can be afforded.

TANNER & BURNSIDE.
Hastings, Aug, 8. 1864.

Mr. Tanner would return his sincere thanks to those who have patronized him for the past year, and asks a continuance of the same. His cart will continue to deliver meat to his customers in the county, and after a week or two he will be out with a new cart, better than ever.
18-tf H. A. TANNER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by E. W. Cressey and M. P. Cressey, his wife, of Dakota County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Dudley F. Langley, of said Dakota County, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1855, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in Book A of mortgages, pages 74 and 75. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said E. W. Cressey, bearing date on the said 3d day of September, 1855, for the sum of four hundred dollars payable in three years from date thereof to the order of said Dudley F. Langley, with interest at two per cent per month.

Said promissory note and mortgage were afterwards duly assigned by the said Dudley F. Langley to Joseph A. Ennis, of Lyons, Wayne County; New York, for a valuable consideration, by an instrument in writing under seal dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, and was on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, duly acknowledged by the said Dudley F. Langley, and was recorded on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F of mortgages, page 177.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of four hundred dollars with interest at two per cent per month from and since Sept. 3d. 1855, up to and until Sept. 3d, 1858, and with the additional interest on said four hundred dollars at seven per cent per annum from and since Sept. 6th, 1858, up to and until the date of this notice, amounting to (principal and interest) the sum of eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as as follows, to-wit: Lots number 2 and 3 and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot No eight (8) in block number twenty-two (22) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, now city of Hastings, county of Dakota, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenance thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto will be sold at public ver due at the sheriffs office in the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, A. D, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage together with all legal charges and disbursements.

Dated Hastings, August 2d, 1864.
JOSEPH A. ENNIS, Assignee.
Clagett & Crosby, Atys. for Assignee,
17–7w Hastings, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain note and mortgage bearing date April 23d, A.D 1857, executed by Andrew M. Torbet to Orin S. Taylor, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on the 27 day of April, A. D, 1857 at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, in book C of mortgages on pages 861 and 862, and which note and mortgage was duly assigned by said Orin S Taylor on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1857, to Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant, said assignment being recorded in said register's office aforesaid on the said 23d day of August A. D., 1858 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in book F of Mortgages on page 502.

And the said Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant thereafter on the 24th day of March A.D., 1862, assigned the said note and mortgage to B. F Wilson, which assignment was duly recorded in said register's office aforesaid on the 9th day of April, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, and in book K of mortgages on pages 544 and 545.

And the said B. F. Wilson thereafter on the 24th day of May A. D. 1862 assigned said note and mortgage to Michael Reilly, which assignment was at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day recorded in the register's office aforesaid, in book L of Mortgages, pages 68 and 69, and the said Michael Reilly is now the owner and holder thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot No eight (8) in block number twenty-two (22) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, now city of Hastings, county of Dakota, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenance thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto will be sold at public ver due at the sheriffs office in the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, A. D, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage together with all legal charges and disbursements.

Dated Hastings, Aug 5, 1864.
18-7w MICHAEL REILLY, Assignee.
Robinson & VanSlyck att's. for assignee.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against Montgomery & Beardsly will present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Robinson & Van Slyck for adjustment and all persons indebted to said firm will pay the same to either of the undersigned at same place.

S. G. Renick.
L. VanSlyck,
Assignees.
Hastings, July 12, 1864. 15-tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

RAILROAD

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 21. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1864.

The Union Ticket.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
For Vice President,
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.
For Presidential Electors,
CAS. H. LINDSLEY. | J. N. MURDOCK.
JAS G. BETZ. | J. W. MORFORD.
For Representative in Congress, 2d District,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.
For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS WILSON.
For Associate Judges,
S. J. R. McMILLAN.
JOHN M. BERRY.
For District Judge, 1st Judicial District,
CHAS. McCLURE.

County Convention.

Te union voters of Dakota County who subcribe to the sentiments expressed in thesolutions of the late state convention arevuited to send delegates to a county convention to be held at Teutonia Hall, in th city of Hastings on Saturday, Sept. 3d, 364, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for couty auditor and two representatives to besupported at the ensuing election.

Th basis of representation has been madeas follows:

Burnsville,	1	Lebanon,	2
CastleRock,	4	Marshan,	2
Dougls,	2	Mendota,	3
EmpireCity,	2	Nininger,	2
Eagan,	2	Randolph,	2
Eureka	2	Rosemount,	3
Greenvle,	2	Ravenna,	2
Hasting,	8	Sciota,	2
Hampto,	3	Vermillion,	2
Inver Gove,	4	West St. Paul,	4
Lakevill,	3	Waterford,	2

It is recommended that, unless other arrangenents are made by town committees, theprimary meetings be held on Thursdayevening preceeding.

Per order county committee.

Hastings, Aug. 8, 1864.

City Caucus.

The union voters of this city are requested to meet in caucus at Teutonia Hall on Thursday evening, Sept. 1st, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to represent Hastings in the county convention on the Saturday following. Per order of committee.

IRVING TODD, Chairman.

Hastings, Aug. 29, 1864.

The News.

[OFFICIAL BULLETIN.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 10.30 A. M.

To Major Gen. DIX:

On Thursday Gen. Hancock who was south of Reams Station was attacked several times during the day, but repulsed the enemy every time. At 5.30 a combined assault was made on his centre and left, which after one of the most desperate battles of the war resulted in the enemy withdrawing, leaving his dead and wounded on the field. Official details are given in the dispatch from Gens. Grant, Mende and Hancock. We hold the Weldon railroad. In a dispatch dated 3 P. M., yesterday, Gen. Grant says:—"The loss of this road seems to be a blow which the enemy can't stand. I think I don't overrate the enemy's loss in the last two weeks at 10,000 killed and wounded. We lost heavily, but mostly in captured." Grant also makes the following report: On Thursday morning the enemy drove in Butler's line of pickets, who, however, soon rallied and drove the enemy back and re-established their line. We lost one killed, sixteen wounded, fourteen missing. Two commanding officers and 59 men were captured from the enemy.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says:—An officer just from Grant's front reports all quiet except a slight skirmish. Lee's forces has evidently been materially reduced in the past few days. The new position gained on the Weldon road has rendered Grant's army more confident of success than it has been since the campaign opened.

The *Post's* Washington special says the work of destroying the Weldon road still continues.

The latest news from Sheridan reports that the rebels are in heavy force in his front. It is believed that large reinforcements from Lee has been sent to the Shenandoah Valley.

The Indian scare has subsided. We have several letters from that vicinity, but nothing later than has been published.

The *Times* says Howard, the proclamation forger, has been released from Fort Lafayette.

Freedom of the Press.

The democratic papers are continually prating about the liberty of speech and the freedom of the Press, when none use the privilege more extensively or express their opinions with greater license than themselves. To say that they are deprived of this right when their columns daily teem with the most malicious abuse is not merely inconsistent, it is self-stultification of the blackest kind. An Iowa copperhead paper, for instance, characterizes President Lincoln as a "usurper, tyrant, a man of blood, a monster of iniquity, the embodiment of murder and infinite crime." The same sheet declares that the South is but fighting for her constitutional rights, and that the people of the South will never give up the struggle until their independence is established. The further infamous declaration is made that the republican party was the cause of the war, and that Jeff. Davis is today a more loyal man to the constitution and laws of this government than President Lincoln! This same also unblushingly declares that the despotism at Washington is so dreadful and thorough and overpowering that no democrat in any of the loyal states, is allowed to express his opinion. And another copperhead sheet in La Crosse, whose constant talk of men occupying official stations of the most responsible character is thieves, murderers, widow-makers, etc., and whose filthy evacuations are launched indiscriminately at the friends of the administration—mourns the good old time when men could speak their honest sentiments freely. Out with such mendacity.

Capt. Bromley who has retired from the office of provost marshal of the third district of Connecticut, takes an affectionate leave of the many characters with which he has had official dealing:

The retiring officer has had the satisfaction of knowing that in the discharge of duties eminently calculated to "make everybody hate you," he has met with the most cheering success. Without a pang of regret I bid an official but affectionate adieu to the gentlemanly substitute brokers who always have "two or three first rate men of good moral character" they want to get in; to the patriotic selectmen and town agents who would like to look over the lists to see if James Henry Alexander's name is down; to the short-haired substitutes with a complication of diseases who swear they are "tough enough to stand marching and fighting;" to the timid young gentlemen from the rural districts who "have the rheumatism very bad in wet weather," and "have never been very well" since the war broke out; to the anxious parties who have for the past three or four weeks waylaid him in the streets and opened their attacks with a dreadful series of s'posens;" to the aliens from Ireland and the aliens from Germany, the aliens who were willing to swear they were aliens, and the aliens who would "be d—d if they'd do anything of the sort;" to the mild mannered men who "couldn't understand it," and to those rough spoken people who "know all about it;" to those and to all of them besides a fond and affectionate farewell. We presume they are all pleased with the change. He certainly is.

The Chicago Convention.

Chicago is brimming full and running over of the delegates of the national convention, and the unterrified are having a grand paw-waw after their own heart. All the bright and shining lights of the so-called democracy are present with their attendant moons and satellites, and the price of whiskey has gone up to twenty-five cents per drink, owing to the largely increased demand. Up to the hour of going to press no particulars had been received, but McClellan's chances were considered a little ahead. The peace men, however, are decidedly in the majority, and loth to take up a man who bears the least war taint about him. As McClellan has probably had as little to do with putting down the rebellion as any available man they have upon their list, they may unite upon him with a mental protest. Availability has always been their motto, and will govern their counsels at the present time.

Milton Mercer, in the last Goshen (Ind.) *Times*, offers the following reward:

"I will pay the sum of $2,000 to any such person who will furnish a copy of any propositions which have been made by Jeff. Davis, or any of his authorized agents, proposing a peaceable settlement of our national troubles upon any other basis than a recognition of the so-called Southern Confederacy."

The St. Paul papers have advanced the subscription rates of their daily and tri-weekly to eleven dollars per year for the daily and seven for the tri-weekly. The daily per quarter will be $2 75. This is an advance of about 35 per cent.

MAJOR T. J. ENNIS.—We have just been apprised of the death, on the field, of Maj. T. J. Ennis, acting colonel of the Sixth Iowa Regiment. The regiment belonged to the Fifteenth corps, and was engaged in the recent fierce battles before Atlanta. Major Ennis received a mortal wound in the action of the 27th, and expired on the following day. For so young a man, his military career was of the most striking character. He enlisted as a private, from Iowa, immediately after leaving college, and participated in all the battles of the West under Grant and Sherman, from Pittsburg Landing and Vicksburg to the recent one in which he heroically yielded up his young life to his country. Not a scratch had he received until the time of the severe battle of Lookout Mountain, last November; there he was severely wounded in his limb, and compelled to return home for a time to recruit; and it was during the term of that furlough that he visited his friends in this city, when we had the pleasure of meeting him ourselves. As tidings came that Sherman was getting ready to move, he grew impatient, and hurried back to the field, against the protestations of his friends; he could not wait for his wounds to heal, when he knew that his regiment was marching. He was as brave as the bravest, yet as modest as a girl; and one could see that a volume of character was shut up in his unpretending demeanor. To have risen, in a little more than two years, from the ranks to the command of his regiment, is evidence of high merit which few young men who enter the army at nineteen are fortunate enough to furnish. Major Ennis was endeared to a circle of friends whose love for him was devotion. They saw in him the brightest promises for the future, and fondly hoped he would have been spared to crown all those promises with the full performance of which he was capable. They, as well as himself, offer a rich gift to our common country, in surrendering the life whose thread has been thus severed on the sharp edge of battle. He was born in Lyons in this state, and will be buried there to-morrow. With a heart swelling with grief may his college chum repeat these touching lines:

Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days:
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise.

—*Troy Whig.*

The Chicago *Tribune* has made an addition to its publishing facilities in the shape of a Hoe eight-cylinder press, at a cost of $32,000, and capable from 16,000 to 18,000 impressions per hour This change was made necessary by its rapidly increasing subscription list. We are glad to see this evidence of its prosperity. The *Tribune* is emphatically *the* newspaper of the West, and a few more copies circulated in this county would have a good effect, morally as well as politically.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for September is received. We commend its well filled table of contents to the attention of our readers, and have no doubt it will afford them as much pleasure as it did ourselves. For sale at the bookstores.

Gen. Sheridan has been appointed by the president a major general in the regular army. This announcement will be received with the highest satisfaction. There is another vacancy.

The Third Regiment are home on veteran furlough. They look tolerably well, considering the hardships through which they have passed.

An army correspondent says that a few days ago one of the 107th New York Regiment took over some papers to exchange with some rebel soldiers, pursuant to an intimation on their part of a desire to make such exchange, and they took him papers and all. This breach of faith was considered a proper subject of retaliation. A corporal disguised as an officer, ventured out in front of another portion of the line, and, holding up a package of papers expressed a wish to exchange for southern papers. "Come over here and we will exchange with you," a rebel called out. "Meet me half way," our corporal replied. His firmness on this point soon brought out a grayback officer, and a major at that. "Glad to see you," said the corporal. "Do you see that man behind that tree with a musket? You are my prisoner, and if you open your head, or don't follow me, you are a dead man." The major followed and is now a prisoner.

Doubts having arisen as to the intention of Congress in regard to paragraph 49 of section 79 of the internal revenue law, which has been construed as requiring all persons engaged in business or employment earning $1,000, and not specified in other parts of the law, to take out a $10 license, the commissioner of internal revenue has given instruction to all the assessors to defer action in reference thereto until May, 1865, thus giving Congress an opportunity to revise what is deemed an oppressive requirement. The commissioner deserves the thanks of the people for this liberal and humane decision, which was made at the strong recommendation of Peter Page, esq., Assessor of Chicago.

For the past few days the logs have been coming in rapidly, and the time of our going to press there is a large "jam" of logs extending from the boat landing nearly a quarter of a mile up the river. We learn that there are many large jams above here. This "drive" gives employment to about 250 or 300 men.—*Taylor Falls Reporter.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a varietyof work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality.

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
E. S. Fitch, Agent at Hastings. 21–1y

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVing been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and thirty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain note and mortgage bearing date April 23d, A.D. 1857, executed by Andrew M. Torbet to Orin S. Taylor, and which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on the 27 day of April, A. D. 1857 at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, in book C of mortgages on pages 861 and 862, and which note and mortgage was duly assigned by said Orin S Taylor on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1857, to Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant, said assignment being recorded in said register's office aforesaid on the said 23d day of August A. D., 1858 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in book F of Mortgages on page 502.

And the said Charles Ennis and Henry D. Plant thereafter on the 24th day of March A.D., 1862, assigned the said note and mortgage to B. F Wilson, which assignment was duly recorded in said register's office aforesaid, on the 9th day of April, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, and in book K of mortgages on pages 544 and 545.

And the said B. F. Wilson thereafter on the 24th day of May A. D. 1862 assigned said note and mortgage to Michael Reilly, which assignment was at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day recorded in the register's office aforesaid, in book L of Mortgages, pages 68 and 69, and the said Michael Reilly is now the owner and holder thereof; and no suit or proceedings at law have been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot No eight (8) in block number twenty-two (22) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, now city of Hastings, county of Dakota, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenance thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto will be sold at public vendue at the sheriff's office in the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of October, A.D. 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage together with all legal charges and disbursements.

Dated Hastings. Aug 30, 1864.
21-7w MICHAEL REILLY, Assignee.
Robinson & VanSlyck att's. for assignee.

THE FIRST

National Bank of Hastings

Is now nearly organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $50,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.

S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President.
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS,

S. G. Renick, L. S. Follett,
Stephen Gardner, H. H. Pringle,
A. W. Gardner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, August 18, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Hastings, in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota, and state of Minnesota, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "*An Act* to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all of the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Hastings, in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this eighteenth day of August, 1864. HUGH MCCULLOCH.
(Gov't Seal.) Comptroller of the Currency.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVing been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by E. W. Cressey and M. P. Cressey, his wife, of Dakota County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Dudley F. Langley, of said Dakota County, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1855, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in Book A of mortgages, pages 74 and 75. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said E. W. Cressey, bearing date on the said 3d day of September, 1855, for the sum of four hundred dollars payable in three years from date thereof to the order of said Dudley F. Langley, with interest at two per cent per month.

Said promissory note and mortgage were afterwards duly assigned by the said Dudley F. Langley to Joseph A. Ennis, of Lyons, Wayne County, New York, for a valuable consideration, by an instrument in writing under seal dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, and was on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, duly acknowledged by the said Dudley F. Langley, and was recorded on the said 13th day of April, A. D. 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., in Book F of mortgages, page 177.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of four hundred dollars with interest at two per cent per month from and since Sept. 3d, 1855, up to and until Sept. 3d, 1858, and with the additional interest on said four hundred dollars at seven per cent per annum from and since Sept. 6th, 1858, up to and until the date of this notice, amounting to (principal and interest) the sum of eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-nine cents, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, to wit: Lots number 2 and 3 and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, in Hastings, Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy and pay the amount which shall then be due on said note and mortgage together with all legal disbursements of sale.

Dated Hastings, August 30, 1864.
JOSEPH A. ENNIS, Assignee.
Clagett & Crosby, Atys. for Assignee,
21–7w Hastings, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVing been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Barney White and Susan White his wife, of the city of Hastings in the county of Dakota and Territory (now state) of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Israel Haynes and Benjamin L. Barnard, both of Wilmington, in the county of Windham, and state of Vermont, mortgagees, bearing date and duly acknowledged on the eleventh day of June, a. d. 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagees, and was duly filed for record on the 15th day of July, a. d. 1857, at 8 o'clock a. m. and was thereupon duly recorded in book E of Mortgages, on pages 155 and 156.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Barney White, bearing date on the said eleventh day of June, a. d. 1857, for the sum of five hundred and nine dollars and sixty cents, payable in four months from the date thereof to the order of Israel Haynes and Benjamin L. Barnard, with interest after due at the rate of five per cent a month till paid. There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said note and mortgage the sum of five hundred and nine dollars and sixty cents with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from and since the 15th day of October, a. d. 1857, amounting to, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, (principal and interest) and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgaged premises are described as follows, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The south-east quarter of section one (1) in township one hundred and thirteen (113) range twenty (20) west.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of Dakota County, in the city of Hastings, Dakota County, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 15th day of October, a. d. 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said note and mortgage, and also the further sum of forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, eight mills taxes paid by the said mortgagees upon the premises described in said mortgage, together with fifty dollars, an attorneys or solicitor's fee covenanted to be paid in said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof, and all legal disbursements and charges of sale.

Dated Hastings, August 30, 1864.

ISRAEL HAYNES,
BENJAMIN L. BARNARD,
Mortgagees.

Clagett & Crosby, Att's for Mortgagees.
21–7w Hastings, Minn.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILAdelphia, Pa. Diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary, and sexual system—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No, 2 South Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. 18-1y

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

WHEAT.—Several loads of new wheat arrived in town last week, and more of it will speedily follow. It seems to be of excellent quality, what there is of it.

DROPPING OFF.—We understand that eight saloons have been closed in this city since the 1st of January. There are plenty left, however.

Mr. HATCH announces that his select school is getting along nicely, numbering fully one hundred pupils. He has accommodations for twenty-five to fifty more.

RETURNED.—Prof. THICKSTUN, of the Central University, arrived home last Friday. The fall term of this school will commence on Wednesday, Sep. 14th.

THE DRAFT.—The latest accounts state that the quota of Hastings for the coming draft has been filled with the exception of two or three men. These will undoubtedly be secured this week

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COUNTY COUNCIL.—The adjourned meeting of the county council will be held at Union Hall, Hastings, on Saturday, Sept. 17th, at 2 P. M. Important business to transact. Let there be a full attendance. 21—3t.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—We hope to see a large gathering next Saturday afternoon; as the busy season is partially over, we trust there will be. This is to be one of the most hotly contested elections we have ever experienced, and it becomes us to be awake and stirring. Not a moment should be lost.

HAY BURNED.—We are informed that 500 tons of hay was burned near WILLOUGHBY'S, in this county, on Thursday last. It was partly in cock and partly in stack, and supposed to have been fired from the guns of chicken hunters. With hay at $12 per ton it is quite a loss.

EDUCATIONAL.—A. D. HAINES, esq., formerly of the public school of this city and latterly of the Central University, has been offered the vacant situation of principal of the Chatfield graded school, and left for that place last week. We trust he will prove successful in the new field as he has been here.

NATIONAL BANK.—The advertisement of the 1st National Bank of Hastings will appear in another column. Workmen are busily engaged in constructing their new fire-proof vault, and business will be commenced as soon as their circulation is received, probably about the last of next week. The bills will be of the denominations of $5, $10, and $20, and will pass current anywhere, whereas the issues of local banks will not.

OUR QUOTA.—The following are the quotas assigned to the several towns of this county. Most of them have been filled by volunteering:

Burnsville	5	Lebanon	6
Castle Rock	17	Marshan	15
Douglas	6	Mendota	10
Eagan	12	Nininger	13
Empire City	9	Randolph	3
Eureka	13	Ravenna	6
Greenvale	13	Rosemount	10
Hampton	28	Sciota	7
Hastings	88	Vermillion	10
Inver Grove	19	Waterford	11
Lakeville	18	West St. Paul	21

RIVER NEWS.—The river continues at its lowest stage, and prospects are decidedly discouraging. The smallest boats are hardly able to reach St. Paul, another change being necessary here or just above.

Capt. DAVISON has been constructing dams at Kaposia and other bars near St. Paul, with a view of turning the water in the main channels and dredging them out. They have proved quite successful, occasioning a rise of several inches.

The *Northern Star*, which was repaired here, has been launched and gone into the freight business. She left for St. Paul on Friday.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Regular meeting, Aug. 22d, 1864. Present, Mayor THORNE, Ald. WILSON, WHITE, and SIMON.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the mayor and city clerk of the city of Hastings be and they are hereby authorized to execute and issue a sufficient amount of the bonds of the said city of Hastings, issued in such denominations and payable at such times as may be directed by the mayor of said city, to raise money enough to clear the said city from the draft under the last call of the President of the United States for five hundred thousand volunteers, and to place said bonds in the hands of the mayor of said city, to be used by him in accordance with his discretion in procuring a sufficient number of volunteers to clear said city from said draft. And we hereby authorize the said mayor to dispose of said bonds, and appropriate the avails of the same in accordance with the tenure of this resolution.

On motion of Ald. SIMON, the Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee of five citizens to solicit subscriptions for cashing the bonds at par.

On motion of Ald. WHITE, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the city council issue to all those citizens who have heretofore subscribed and paid their subscription to aid and defray in part the expense of the preliminary survey of the branch of the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. from St. Paul to Winona, bonds of said city to the amount to each subscriber of the sum subscribed and interest on the same from July 1st, 1862, to the date of said bond, and that said bond shall draw seven per cent interest and be payable in two years from the 1st of November, 1864.

On motion, adjourned till Monday, Sept. 5th, 1864, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

See advertisement of Dr. Swain's celebrated Bourbon Bitters, in another column. For sale at wholesale by Draper & Ballard, and at retail by dealers generally.

FILE LOST.—The person or persons who borrowed Nos. 69, 70, and 71 of a file of the *Atlantic Monthly* from this office, will confer a favor by returning the same immediately.

IRVING TODD.

For cheap and fashionable clothing go to Pratt's, next to post-office. Suits made to order on short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction. The best of workmen always employed. Call around.

Wall and window paper, a large and well selected assortment, at Stanley's, on Second Street. Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine. The latest papers and magazines to be found at Stanley's.

Our readers will find an excellent place to buy dry goods at Willson's next to bank of Hastings, in fact, from the crowded appearance of their store at times, we judge they have already discovered it. We are glad to see this prosperity, for he certainly deserves it.

For first-class photographs call at Beach's rooms, over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, and you will be sure of getting them. It has never been known to fail. We have lately seen some copies taken by him that could'nt be beat, especially of Gens. Grant and McClellan.

Macomber is justly regarded as one of the institutions of Hastings. Prompt and courteous in business, he has gained the entire confidence of his patrons, which could not alone be acquired by his splendid stock of goods. A man always prefers buying where he knows he is getting what he bargains for, and of responsible men who can make good their statements. Drop in, whether you wish to buy or not. No charge for showing articles.

WORMS! WORMS! !—Mothers save your children. Thousands of children die yearly from "worms" whose lives might be saved. Mothers use DR. CHURCHILL'S "worm lozenges" which will surely kill and expel them from your children. Children will eat them as readily as any other candy. For coughs, colds, etc., use SHIELD'S compound cough lozenges, the most pleasant and effectual remedy discovered.

For sale by all druggists.

J. E. FINCH & Co., Agents,
17–1y Hastings, Minn.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U.S Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. City Bank of Prescott.
All National Banks. St. Croix Valley Bank.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	½ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	140	150
Silver (large),	140	150
U.S. Demand Notes,	140	150
Canada,	140	150

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, Aug. 30, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$4 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 45@1 50
CORN, do	75
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	11 00@12 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@3 00
SALT, per bbl	5 00@5 25
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb	18@25
CHEESE, per lb	18@20
PORK, per cwt.	18@20
BEEF, per cwt.	6@8
HAMS, per cwt.	15@20
SHOULDERS, per cwt.	10@12
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20
SUGARS, per lb	12@15
MOLASSES, per gal	1 00@1 25
COFFEE, Java,	30@35
do R io,	20@25

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings Exchange Block, Second Street.

High Prices---What to Do.

The New York *Economist* argues that prices will continue to advance. It says the harvest is short, the staple of the manufacture of cotton clothing all but gone—of woolen utterly unsufficient—wages, *which must keep pace with the cost of living*, are advancing. What, then, is to be done? If inordinate prices are to be avoided, we say it is necessary to lessen consumption in every way. To increase production is, for the reason we have given, impracticable; therefore, all that we can do is to husband and economize the resources we possess. It is for each man to enquire what his personal responsibility in this matter. Let us make one or two suggestions:

Invest your money in the government securities instead of private speculations—make the establishment of your national credit your first business.

Introduce a rigid system of frugality into your family government; let your table be supplied with plain food, and avoid foreign luxuries.

Let there be great moderation in dress—it is a physical impossibility to furnish the same quality of clothing as is usually required; let there be a graceful submission to the iron necessity of the hour.

Let no expense for entertainments or amusements, usually indulged in, be sanctioned during the coming season.

Are we not warned of the necessity of timely attention to these suggestions? Do they not commend themselves at once to the judgment and the conscience? Is it not fitting that amid the roar of a thousand cannon belching forth destruction and the groans and dying soldiers, and the wails of their bereaved wives and mothers, the sound of rejoicing should be hushed in our streets? Is it not well that we, by rigid and personal economy, should help the nation to bear the mighty financial burdens which the war entails?

Do any inquire why we so constantly insist upon the fact that prices most advance? This is our reason; *to be forewarned is to be forearmed.* The financial condition of the country is to-day much more critical than the military.

F. D. Huntington, the eloquent pulpit orator, discourses as follows upon the insincerity of our social life:

"Who is the pulpit that shall uncover the abyss of our acted lives, and pour adequate shame on our mutual imposition? Smiles on our faces, with envy and jealousy underneath; cordiality in our grasp, with no connecting nerve between the fingers and the heart; deference in our professions, with no suitable esteem, no genuine respect, no sacred sincerity; invitations issued, with a fraud lurking in their politeness; getting the company together by one falsehood; greetings of indiscriminate and extravagant welcome, receiving them with another; fashions made up of composition illusions, ornamenting them with another; ceremonies of elaborate make-believe, sustaining their mock dignity with another; and dishonest regrets at the farewell, dismissing them with another—who will dare to affirm these do dot enter appallingly into the staple of civilized and elegant life? When is the rugged, truth-speaking, Christian time coming which shall tear open and rend apart these guilty illusions, plant the communion of soul with soul on some pure and just foundation, and restore the social world to its primitive and upright simplicity?"

THE FIDDLE.—The organ may be the king of instruments, but the fiddle is the prime minister. The very comparison is unfair; for the organ is a large collection of instruments, any one which—that is any one stop—is nothing when compared to a very moderate performance on the violin. Nor could an organ of five stops, the very best, successfully compete with the usual quartet of stringed instruments with a double-bass under all, to give them a substantial growl to stand upon. The organ is, it must be allowed, a sacred instrument for the use of St. Cecila and the heavenly choir above, and all the churches that are wise enough to use it here below. The fiddle is the only instrument, we believe, on which it is of authentic record that the devil has played. We know that Burns has represented him as performing on the bagpipes, an instrument which should never be sounded out of his own dominions; but this is poetry. The evidence of Tartini is plain prose; the devil appeared to him in sleep, and played so exquisite a sonata that when he woke he could only put on paper a very distant imitation of its infernal beauty. And his faint recollection of what Hamlet would call a "blast from h——" is acknowledged to be one of the best of Tartini's works. It was actually proven, by the testimony of an eye witness, that at Vienna the Devil was seen behind Paganini—much resembling himself—and guiding his fingers.

It is universally conceded that for fattening spine the grinding and cooking of the grain is a saving. The hogs should always be fed regularly, their pens kept clean, and a good bedding of straw always provided. It has also been proved that cattle thrive better and fatten faster when fed with cooked food. It is more trouble to feed cooked food to cattle than to hogs, but if it pays it should and will be practiced.

Our children should learn that life is noble and valuable only when it is held cheap by the side of honor and of duty.

Charter of City of Hastings.

[Concluded.]

Sec. 22. The collector shall be allowed the following fees to wit: such per cent on all taxes collected as the city council may allow, not to exceed five per cent; and in case of distress and sale by him of goods and chattles for the payment of taxes, he shall be entitled to such fees as Sheriffs are allowed by law upon sale under execution. For each certificate by him issued on the sale of lands for the payment of taxes, ten (10) cents for each additional parcel of land described therein after the first, one (1) cent, to be added to the amount of such tax or assessment, and included in such certificate. For each lot or parcel of land redeemed for which he shall issue a certificate, ten (10) cents, and one (1) cent for each additional lot or parcel embraced in such certificate to be paid by the person redeeming before he shall be entitled to redeem. The collector granting such certificate of sale or of redemption shall include therein as many parcels of land bid off, owned or redeemed, as the purchaser or redemptioner may desire.

For each lot or parcel of land redeemed for which he shall issue a certificate, twenty-five cents, and five cents for each additional lot or parcel embraced in such certificates, to be paid by the person redeeming before he shall be entitled to redeem.

Sec. 23. Whenever any person shall bid off any lot or parcel of land offered for sale for taxes, which lot shall have been bid off in the name of the city for taxes for any previous year, and shall at the time of such subsequent sale remain the property of the city, such person shall, before being entitled to his certificate of such sale, purchase of the city its certificate by paying the amount of principal and interest and charges thereon and receive from the treasurer an assignment thereof, and if such purchase of the city be not paid and executed before ten o'clock of the day following, the bid thereof shall be considered as null and the land again offered for sale.

Sec. 24. When there shall be a sale by the Register of Deeds of Dakota county or other county officers, and by the city collector of any lot or parcel of land for taxes in the same year, the purchaser of any such lot or parcel who shall be first in point of time, may redeem the same from the subsequent purchaser; and in case he should not redeem, the right of the last purchaser shall be held paramount if he obtain a deed therefor. If the first purchaser in point of time shall so redeem, it shall be the duty of the proper officer to make an entry in the sale book of the character in which such person may have redeemed, and the person so redeeming shall be substituted in all the rights of the holder of the certificate so redeemed as aforesaid.

Sec. 25. No person shall be permitted to institute any proceedings to set aside assessments or special tax hereafter levied or assessed upon any lot or tract of land, or to set aside a deed executed by reason of the nonpayment of such taxes upon the sale of the premises therefor, unless such person shall first pay or tender the proper party or deposit to his use with the treasurer the amount of all city taxes that remain unpaid and that have been paid upon such lots or tracts since the sale thereof for taxes by the purchaser, together with the interest and charges thereon.

Sec. 26. When any lands sold for taxes shall not be redeemed as aforesaid, the clerk of said city shall, after the expiration of said term of one year for the redemption thereof, on the presentation to him of the certificate of the sale, and an order from the treasurer, execute in the name of the city of Hastings under his hand and seal to the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, a deed of the lots or parcels of land so remaining unredeemed, and shall acknowledge the same, which shall invest in the granter an absolute estate in fee simple of such lands, subject, however, to all unpaid taxes and charges that may be a lien thereon. The fees of the clerk for executing and acknowledging such deed shall be one dollar and fifty cents.

CHAPTER VI.

Opening of Streets, Alleys, etc.

Sec. 1. The city council shall have power to lay out public squares, grounds, streets, lanes, alleys, and to widen and enlarge the same as follows: Whenever twenty or more freeholders residing in said city, by petition represent to the city council that it is necessary to take certain lands within the city, for the purpose of laying out public squares, grounds, streets or alleys, or enlarging or widening the same, and the courses, distances, metes, and bounds of the land proposed to be taken together with the names and residences of the owners of such premises if known, to the petitioners is set forth in the petition, the city council should thereupon cause notice of such application to be given to the occupant or occupants of such lands if there be any, and if such lands or any portion of them shall not be in actual occupation of any one, then the city council shall cause such notice, describing as near as may be the premises proposed so be taken, to be published and in the official paper for three weeks successively, once at least in each, the publisher of such paper or his foreman shall make affidavit of such publication and deposit the same with the city clerk.

Sec. 2. Such notice shall state on a certain day therein named, not less than six days from the day of service of such notice, or the expiration of such publication, as the case may be, the city council will appoint three commissioners to review said premises and determine whether it is necessary to take the same for the purposes specified in said petition. And at the time specified the said city council shall proceed and appoint three reputable freeholders residents of this city, but not interested in the result of said petition, and shall enter an order in their proceedings requesting the said commissioners within ten days to view said premises, to be specified in said order and to make a return to the city council whether, in their judgment, it is necessary to take said premises for the public use specified in the petition.

Sec. 3. The said Commissioners, at such time as they may agree upon within ten days of the time of their appointment, shall proceed to view the premises in question, and shall hear such testimony as may be offered by any party interested, which testimony shall be reduced to writing by one of their number, and either of the commissioners shall be authorized to administer the necessary oaths to witnesses.

Sec. 4. Should the commissioners deem it necessary to take such premises for the public use, they shall determine the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of the property proposed to be taken, and also what lands or premises will be benefitted by such taking and to assess such damages and benefits, and to return the same to the city council within the time limited.

Sec. 5. If the damage to any person be greater than the benefits received, or if the benefits be greater than the damages, in either case the commissioners shall strike a balance and carry the difference forward to another column, so that the assessment shall show what amount is to be received or paid by such owner or owners, or persons interested respectively, and the difference only shall in case be collected of them or payable to them.

Sec. 6. If the lands or buildings belonging to different persons, or if the lands be subject to lease, judgment, mortgage or lien, or if there be any estate in it less than estate in fee, the injury done to said person or interest respectively may be awarded to them by the commissioners less the benefits resulting to them respectively from the proposed appropriation to the public use.

Sec. 7. The award of said Commissioners shall be signed by them, together with the testimony taken, and returned to the city council within the time limited in this order of appointment. Should they fail so to do, they shall receive no compensation for their services, and the city council shall appoint new commissioners.

Sec. 8. The said assessment shall be collected by the city collector in the same manner as he is by law empowered to collect taxes upon personal property, and the return of the collector shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

Sec. 9. The land required to be taken for the purpose mentioned in this chapter, shall not be taken till the damages awarded to the owners thereof for the taking of the same shall be paid or tendered the owner or his agent, or deposited for his use with the city treasurer, in case said owner or his agent are unknown, and the said lands and premises so taken and appropriated shall thereafter be subject to all the laws and ordinances of the city in the same manner as streets, alleys, or public grounds, heretofore opened or laid out, and the damage so assessed shall be paid or tendered or so deposited within eight months of the conformation of such assessment and report, and if not so paid, tendered or deposited, all the proceedings in any such case shall be void. The benefits so assessed shall be a lien upon the premises assessed from the confirmation of such report.

Sec. 10. When the whole or a part of a tract of land or other premises under lease or contract shall be taken by virtue of this act, all the covenants, contracts, and engagements between landlord and tenant, or any other contracting parties respecting the same upon the confirmation of the commissioners report shall be absolutely discharged as to the part thereof so taken, but shall remain valid as to the residue thereof, and the same considerations and payments received, payable and to be paid for in respect to the same, shall be so apportioned the part thereof justly and equitably payable for such residues and no more shall be paid.

Sec. 11. When any known owner of any lands or premises affected by any proceedings under this act, shall be an infant or labor under any other legal disability, the Judge of probate of Dakota county shall upon the application of the person laboring under such disability, his next friend, or the city council appoint a guardian for such person, upon whom shall be served all notices required by this act.

Sec. 12. The said commissioners before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall severally take an oath, and file the same with the recorder, that they are not at all interested in the premises proposed to be taken, and that they will faithfully discharge the trust reposed in them.

Sec. 13. Any person whose property is taken, or against whom an assessment is made, may within ten days after the return of the said commissioners to the city council appeal from such determination of damages or benefits, to the district court of Dakota county, where such appeal shall be tried as in ordinary cases of appeal in said court; the city council shall have the same right to appeal.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1. All actions brought to recover any penalty or forfeiture under this act or the ordinances, by-laws, for police or health regulations, made in pursuance thereof, shall be brought in the corporate name of the city.

Sec. 2. No person shall be an incompetent judge, justice or juror, witness or commissioner, by reason of his being an inhabitant of the city in any action or proceeding in which the city shall be a party in interest.

Sec. 3. The following property now or hereafter belonging to the city, shall be exempt from levy sale under or by virtue of any execution, to-wit; all engine houses, hook and ladder houses, and the ground upon which they are situated; all fire engines, carriages, hooks, ladders, buckets, hose or any other fire apparatus used by the fire company, erected or otherwise by the city council; school houses, and the furniture thereof, and the furniture of the city council and office rooms of the other offices of the city.

Sec. 4. If any election for city officers for any cause shall not be held in the manner and at the time herein prescribed, it shall not be considered a reason for ousting, suspending or absolving, said corporation, but such election may be held upon any subsequent day, and if any of the duties enjoined by this act as the ordinances, by-laws, rules or regulations of the city, to be done by any officer at any specified time, be not done or performed at that time, the city council may appoint another time at which the said acts may be done and performed.

Sec. 5. The city may lease, purchase and hold real or personal estate sufficient for the convenience of the inhabitants, and the due administration of the government of the city, and may sell and convey the same at pleasure and the same shall be free from taxation.

Sec. 6. No general laws of this state contravening the provisions of this act shall be considered as repealing, amending or modifying the same, unless such purpose be expressly set forth in such law.

Sec. 7. Appeals shall be allowed from the decisions in all cases arising under the provisions of this act, or any ordinances, rules, by-laws, or regulations passed in pursuance thereof, to the district court of Dakota county, and every such appeal shall be taken and granted in the same manner and with like effect as appeals are taken from and granted by justices of the peace to the district court under the general laws of this state.

Sec. 8. All acts and parts of acts relative to the incorporation of the city of Hastings, are hereby repealed, but the repeal of said acts shall not effect any act done save in the election of city officers, or right accrued or established, or any proceeding, suit or prosecution, had or commenced previous to the time which such repeal shall take effect, but every such act, right, or proceeding, shall be as valid and effectual as if said acts had remained in force.

Sec. 9. This act is hereby declared to be a public act, and may be read in evidence in all courts of law in this state. This act shall take effect from the passage thereof, but the Legislature may alter or repeal the same at any time.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Office of the Secretary of State.

I certify the above to be a true and correct copy of an act entitled "an act, to incorporate the city of Hastings, and to repeal a former charter," as appears from the original on file in this office.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Minnesota, at St. Paul, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1858.

J. J. McCULLOUGH,
Assistant Secretary of State.

"THANK YOU!"—What music there is in these words when uttered by a pretty woman. They touch a man's heart strings as the fingers of some fairy musican touch the strings of his harp. "Thank you!" she said, and you are happy. Perhaps the favor extended has been only slight—no inconvenience—no trouble to you—a mere exhibition of politeness on your part. You look up; a radiant smile beams upon you—a bright twinkle of the eye, and the words—"thank you," drop from their pearly recesses. Those words are more sweet to you than honey, more precious than the wealth of Inhia. Reader, should you ever see a lady in need of your courtesy, extend it to her—be kind and good to her as you would to your sister—and if you look for your reward, you will find it in her.

Beauty makes its own fashions when it comes; and we must remember that it is not once a beauty and always a beauty. People are continually being disappointed in children in this respect; cherubs grow up into ogres—mouths widen most portentiously about fourteen years old; dimples about that time often vanish, and noses then can lengthen, or crook, or even snub; and it is fortunately the same the other way, too—that faces ugly in the cradle may quite change by twenty. Some people's beauty comes very late, indeed, and those who have been repugnant in their youth and maturity may look splendid in old age. Gray hairs and white beards become some folks wonderfully; a few wrinkles, also, greatly improve certain faces; and one old lady of our acquaintance we never dreamed was beautiful till we saw her in spectacles.—*Victoria Magazine.*

THE PEDIGREE OF SHODDY.—These are the generations of Pshawdee. Psnawb, who came from the land of Jonbool, begat Peddullah; and Peddullah begat Rheet Aylah; and Rheet Aylah begat Jobbah; and Jobbah begat Hols Ayl; and Holz Ayl Kaudphysh; and Kaudphyssh begat Pshawdee, of the Pahdee woman, which was his concubine. And after these things the riches of Kaudphyssh vanished away, and he became poor, and was no more counted among the great men of Gotham. But he hid some money from his creditors, and went down the river of the debtors, the Oh-I-owe, unto the country of the Repudiators, and they welcomed him. And he bought there some Niggaha with the money that he had hidden, and he lived upon the wages that were paid to him for their labor; and so at last he was Tshivulree.—*New Gospel of Peace.*

A humble brewer of beer is better than an aristocratic brewer of mischief.

AGRICULTURAL.

A knowledge of domestic duties is beyond all price to a woman. Every one of the sex ought to know how to sew, knit, mend, cook, and superintend the household. In every situation of life, high or low, this sort of knowledge is of great advantage. There is no necessity that the gaining of such information should interfere with intellectual acquirement or even elegant accomplishment. A well regulated mind can find time to attend to all. When a girl is nine or ten years old, she should be accustomed to take some regular share in household duties, and to feel responsible for the manner in which her part is performed—such as her own mending, washing the cups and putting them in place, cleaning silver, or dusting and arranging the parlor. This should not be done occasionally, and neglected whenever she finds it convenient—she should consider it her department. When older than twelve, girls should begin to take turns in superintending the household, and make puddings, pies, cakes, etc. To learn effectually, they should actually do these things themselves, and not to stand by and see others do them. Many a a husband has been ruined for want of these domestic qualities in a wife—and many a husband has been saved from ruin by his wife being able to manage well the household concerns.

ORNAMENTAL TREE PLANTING.—In traveling through the states of the Union we find that all other kinds of improvements take the lend of ornamental planting. The eastern states afford many fine examples of perfected skill in landscape gardening, but as we go west, these instances become more and more rare. We once drove many miles through different parts of a western city, containing beautiful buildings and many thousand inhabitants, in order that we might be refreshed with the sight of a garden, but not a single one truly deserving the name could be found. No wonder that Lord Bacon should have remarked, centuries ago, that "when ages arrive at civility and elegancy men come to build stately sooner than to garden finely, as if gardening were the greater perfection." We should like to show some of our countrymen who appear to hate or despise trees what kind of an earth we should have without any, by placing them for a moment in the great Desert of Africa, where all they could see would be "a wild expanse of lifeless sand and sky." We think they would hardly avoid admitting that the coolness of a shady grove would be preferrable. The practical conclusion to which we arrive is—1. Be extremely cautious in cutting down a tree. It has, perhaps, been a century in growing, and it will require another century to replace it. 2. Do not procrastinate tree planting—put off any other work, but do not neglect this because every year lost is an equal loss in refreshing beauty to every man's life. Get the trees started, and they will grow while other matters may be attended to. In a few days the time for planting will have arrived—make your arrangements, and be ready in season. —*Co. Gentleman.*

GAPES IN CHICKENS.—Mr. T. A. Goodwin, of Indianapolis, writes to the American Institute Farmers' Club as follows:

"In the transactions of the Institute, June 7, you discussed gapes in chickens. Not having seen a case of gapes for nearly ten years, I had supposed them about extinct. Ten years ago, when Shanghaes were young, I tested an "infallible cure." Take a grain of black pepper, put it in the end of a goose-quill, so cut as to receive about one-third the grain, hold the chicken's legs between your knees, open the mouth gently with the left hand, and thrust the quill, loaded with the grain aforesaid, about four inches down its throat; withdraw the quill and the chicken never gapes but once more. It kills the worm nineteen times out of twenty, and the chicken about nine times out of ten; but I never discovered that it pays. In short, I long since concluded that in a yard infested with gapes, raising chickens is unprofitable. Some one said new yards are less affected with gapes than old ones, and thereby hangs the preventative. To cure gapes is impossible—to prevent them is easy. You want no sulphur, no grease, no chives, no onions. It consists simply in giving the chickens access to plowed ground. You never see gapes in the yard of a new settler, around the cabin in the cornfield. Gapes are peculiar to a high state of civilization and refinement, which deprives the young of its appropriate food. You want no coops with planked bottoms to keep their little feet dry. Put the hen in a movable coop in your garden, and while the young ones will destroy a thousand insects which would injure your garden, they will never have the gapes. I don't pretend to give philosophy, I only state the fact, and I wish to state it strong—chickens having constant access to plowed ground never have gapes."

The *Rural American* suggests to farmers who are in debt to "strain every nerve, raise every cent you can now, while you can command money for products at higher prices, and cancel those debts. A year or two longer may be better, by inflating prices, while your bonds cannot be inflated; but do not run that risk, if you can raise the money now. A crash in money matters is coming, sooner or later, and then woe to the farmer who has mortgages to pay off."—Good advice.

Seeds of the *Cucurbitaceæ*, as melons, squashes, cucumbers, etc., if kept several years, will produce more fruit than new seed, for the reason that they run less to vine.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H.·. P.·.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·.
J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

Attorneys.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.

A. M. & O. T. HAYES,

Attorneys at Law, Second street, up stairs, next to post-office, Hastings, Minn.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,

Attorney at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY

CLAGETT & CROSBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,

Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

WM. SALTZ,

House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf

CHAS. STRAUSS,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,

Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

FORWARD'G & COMMISSION.

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING, AND

COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam

PACKET COMPANY.

Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,

AND

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Agents.

Hastings, May 20, 1864. 6-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In Silks, Poplins, Barages, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarntee everything to be as good as the best and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the generous patronge of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.

Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their usual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SELECTED at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.

Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1861. 41-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and
Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and
Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins,
Drums, Accordeons,
Clarinets, Guitars,
Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and Individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufactuers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gabler & Co., " "
Ihne & Son, " "

Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOOLS, SPREADS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergyman, Teachers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the Place.

JULIUS BAUER & Co.
99 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50

Payment invariably in advance.
Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	¾ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	¾ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	1/ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

The New-Laid Egg.

Be gentle to the new-lain egg,
For eggs are brittle things;
They cannot fly until they'er hatched,
And have a pair of wings,
If once you break the tender shell,
The wrong you can't redress;
The "yelk and white" will all run out,
And make a dreadful mess.

'Tis but a little while, at best,
That hens have power to lay;
To-morrow eggs may addled be
That were quite fresh to-day.
Oh! let the touch be very light
That takes thee from the keg!
There is no hand whose cunning skill
Can mend a broken egg.

Oh! touch it with a tender touch,
For, till the egg is boiled,
Who knows but that unwittingly
It may be smashed and spoiled.
The summer winds that 'gainst it blow,
Ought to be stilled and hushed;
For eggs like youthful purity,
Are "orful when they'er squashed."

NICK-TWISTING IN CHURCH.—Those practices tolerated in religious congregations which christians who are jealous for the honor of their Master's house should utterly condemn. Decorum is the handmaid of devotional feeling and for this reason the house of God should never be disturbed by the slightest approach to irreverence. "It is a part of my religion," said a pious old lady, when asked why she went early to church, "it is part of my religion not to interrupt the religion of others." A gross abuse of religious decorum sometimes needs harsh medisine as a remedy. We give that adopted by Henry Clay Dean, who was at one time Chaplain of Congress. The anecdote is from the Pacific Methodist. Being worried one afternoon by this turning practice in his congregation, Mr. Dean stopped in his sermon and said: "Now, you listen to me, and I will tell you who the people are as they come in." He then went on with his discourse, until a gentleman entered, when he bawled out like an usher: "Deacon A——, who keeps the shop over the way;" and then went on with his sermon. Presently another man passed up the aisle, and he gave his name and occupation, so he continued for some time. At length some one entered the door who was unknown to Mr. Dean, when he cried out: "A little old man, with drab coat and old white hat; don't know him—look for yourselves." That congregation was cured.

EXCUSE FOR NOT GOING TO CHURCH.—Overslept myself, could notdress in time, too cold, too hot, too windy, too dusty, too wet, too damp, too sunny, too cloudy, don't feel disposed, no other time to myself, look over my dawers, put my papers to rights, letters t write to friends, mean to take a walk, going to take a ride, tied to business si days in a week, no fresh air but on Sunday, can't breath in church, always o full, feel a little chilly, feel a little feerish, very lazy, expect company to inner, head aches, intend nursing mysif today, new bonnet not come home tore my muslin dress down stairs, got new novel must be returned on Maday, wasn't shaved in time, don't like the liturgy, always praying for the same thing, don't like extemporary pay, don't like an organ, 'tis too noisy, don't like singing without music, maks me nervous—the spirit is willing bt the flesh is weak, dislike an exteporary sermon, its too frothy, can't ba a written sermon, too prosy, nobody to-day but our own minister, can't alwis listen to the same preacher, don like strangers, can't keep awake when the church, fell asleep last time when was there, shan't risk it again, mean enquire of sensible persons about the propriety of going to such a pla as church, and publish the result.

"I say Sambo, can you answe dis connunderfum? Suppose I gib y a bottle of whiskey corked—shut a cork—how would you get de wky out without pullin de cork or brng the bottle?" "I gibs dat up." Thy puch do cork in—yah! yah!"

A man brought before a justice the peace in Vermont, charged with ome petty offence, pleaded in extenuon a natural infirmity. "I should ave made a figure in the world, ge," said he "if I hadn't been a f it's a dreadful pull-back to a man."

An Irish advertisement says "If the gentleman who keeps a shoker's shop with a red head will retu the unbrella to a young lady with a ory handle he will hear something her advantage.

A rascally bachelor calls the endship of two women "always plot against a third."

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines
and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER
Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

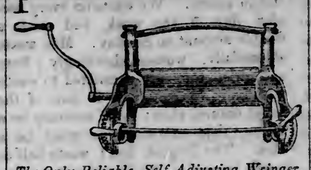
known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary, and sexual system—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No, 2 South Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. 18-1y

NEW YORK.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

No wood-work to swell or split. No thumb-screws to get out of order. Warranted with or without cog-wheels.

It took the first premiums at fifty-seven state and county fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception*, the best Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day. No. 2, $6 50; No. 1, $7 50; No. F, $8 50; No. A, $9 50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. Co., No. 18 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

What everybody knows, viz.

That iron well galvanized will not rust.

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one.

That a wringer should be self-adjusted, durable, and efficient.

That thumb-screws and fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order.

That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink, and split.

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out.

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes.

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential.

That the Putman Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named.

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best wringer ever made.

That it will wring a thread or a bed-quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be, and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap, it is simple, it requires no room, whether at work or at rest, a child can operate it, it does its duty thoroughly, it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most. HON. HORACE GREELEY.

29-1y

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, Now York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	620 Statesmen,
199 Brig.-Generals,	427 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	26 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.**

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

52-6mo

TO MERCHANTS, DEALERS, AND the public generally. We take pleasure in calling your attention to a new article of *great economy, comfort, and convenience,* viz:

J. HAVEN'S PATENT

MUSQUITO SHIELD,

Or Guard, Used Night or Day.

It is an effectual protection from Musquitoes, Gnats, Black, Sand, and House Flies, or Dust. It don't affect the breathing, sleeping, sight, or injure the face. They are put up in paper bags a quarter of an inch in thickness and thirteen inches wide, made of fine Tarlton, at $1; or folded without injury and put in glazed cloth pockets about the size of a common pocket book for $1 25; or made of thread lace netting in bags at $1 25; or put in the pockets at $1 50. A lady or gentleman having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, convenience, and the absolute freedom from annoyance of the common house fly in the use of these shields, simply for a morning nap or a Sunday afternoon sleep in the rocking chair, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. By all means send one to your friend in the army. For sale in New York by

A. T. Stewart & Co.,	Wicks, Smith, & Co.,
H. B. Claflin & Co.,	Halsted, Haines, & Co.,
Howard, Sanger, & Co.,	Chapman, Noyes, & Lyon,
Lathrop, Luddington, & Co.,	Andrew Clerk & Co.,
Stone, Star, & Co.,	Thos. H. Bate & Co.,

And many other jobbing houses and all first-class retailers.

A. H. LOCKWOOD,
17-2m Sole Manufacturer.
Principal Office 59 Warren St., up stairs.

1864. BOOKS BOOKS 1864.

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864. 39-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 5.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8.40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS
(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our day trains.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R. N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and all points of the

East and South.

Two daily trains leave Dunlieth on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express at 6.30 a. m., (Sundays excepted) arrive at Chicago at 3.45 p.m., Fulton at 4.00 p. m., Burlington at 8.05 p. m., Quincy at 10.05 p. m., St Louis 6.00 a. m., Indianapolis 3.40 a. m., Cairo 5.00 a. m., Cincinnati 10.15 a. m.

Night Express 6.15 p. m., (Saturdays excepted arriving at Chicago 8.10 a. m., Fulton 3.00 a. m., Burlington at 7.00 a. m., Quincy 9.35 a. m., Keokuk 12.00 a. m. St. Louis 1.15 p. m., Indinapolis 7.00 p. m., Cairo 5.00 p. m., Cincinnati 12.15 a. m,

TRAINS CONNECT AT CHICAGO

with all eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston Philadelphia, and Eastern cities, Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis, Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and all intermediate points will find this the only direct route. Passengers for Chicago and Eastern cities will find this the most comfortable route.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

For through tickets apply to

14-4m VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Chicago, W. A Grew, Traveling Agt, W. R Arthur, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.
The Direct Route to

Chicago and all Eastern States.

By the consolidation of the Chicago & North-Western Railway with the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, facilities are offered by the new organization for transacting the freight and passenger business of the North-West not possessed by any other company.

Passengers for Chicago and all points east by asking for tickets over the Chicago & North-Western Railway have choice of routes either by La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, or Dunleith. All branches of the road are in first class running order, and cars furnished with patent ventilators, thus avoiding the annoyance of dust so common on other lines.

Connections are made in Chicago, and passengers are transferred to Eastern and Southern depots free of charge.

New and elegant coaches, made in the company's shops at Fond du Lac, are run on all trains, with the latest improved style of sleeping cars on night trains.

Baggage checked from the Mississippi River to all principal Eastern cities over this line. 20-tf

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Gen. Supt.
B. F. PATRICK, Gen. Passenger Agt.

FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

The splendid steamers of the North-Western Packet Line make direct connections at Prairie du Chien with

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.

Leave Prairie du Chien at 9.50 A. M. through to Chicago and Milwaukee without change of cars, Passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board steamers, and arrive at Chicago as early as by any other route, making direct connections with all trains for the east and south.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY, Agents,
13-tf Hastings, Minn.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West, Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H, Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-th Hastings, Minn.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY. Shortest rail line to all points East. The trains of this road make immediate connections at Milwaukee with all passenger trains of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, making as quick or quicker time to Chicago than any other route.

All modern improvements in use on this road. Luxurious sleeping cars on night trains. New and elegant cars on day trains. Baggage checked to all points. Fare always as low as by any rail line.

Passengers going East should be sure and secure tickets via Chicago & Milwaukee Railway. S. C. BALDWIN,
19-tf Superintendent.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ They are made of ingredient's well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases;—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ *Ladies,* who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters,* have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.
OFFICES. — { 375 Broadway, New York / 34 South Water st., Chicago.
C. A. GOOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.
☞ Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices.* 15 tf

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers,
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.
PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins,
Drums, Accordeons,
Clarinets, Guitars,
Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gabler & Co., " "
Ihne & Son, " "

Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOOLS, SPREADS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Statter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergyman, Teachers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the Place.

JULIUS BAUER & Co.
90 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - - $ 2 00
" " six months, - - - - 1 00
" " three months, - - - - 50

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1	square	1 week	$1 00	2	squares	6 months	9 00
1	"	2 weeks	1 50	2	"	1 year	15 00
1	"	3 "	1 75	3	"	1 week	2 25
1	"	4 "	2 00	3	"	2 "	3 00
1	"	5 "	2 25	3	"	3 "	4 00
1	"	6 "	2 50	3	"	4 "	5 00
1	"	7 "	2 75	3	"	3 months	9 00
1	"	2 months	3 00	3	"	6 "	12 00
1	"	3 "	3 75	3	"	1 year.	20 00
1	"	4 "	4 50	¼	col	6 months	15 00
1	"	5 "	5 25	¼	"	1 year	25 00
1	square	6 months	6 00	½	"	6 months	18 00
1	"	1 year	10 00	½	"	1 year	30 00
2	squares	1 week	1 75	½	"	6 months	25 00
2	"	2 "	2 50	½	"	1 year	40 00
2	"	3 "	3 00	¾	"	1 year	50 00
2	"	4 "	4 00	1	"	1 year	70 00
2	"	3 months	6 00				

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

The New-Laid Egg.

Be gentle to the new-lain egg,
For eggs are brittle things;
They cannot fly until they'er hatched,
And have a pair of wings,
If once you break the tender shell,
The wrong you can't redress;
The "yelk and white" will all run out,
And make a dreadful mess.

'Tis but a little while, at best,
That hens have power to lay;
To-morrow eggs may addled be
That were quite fresh to-day.
Oh! let the touch be very light
That takes thee from the keg!
There is no hand whose cunning skill
Can mend a broken egg.

Oh! touch it with a tender touch,
For, till the egg is boiled,
Who knows but that unwittingly
It may be smashed and spoiled.
The summer winds that 'gainst it blow,
Ought to be stilled and hushed;
For eggs like youthful purity,
Are "orful when they'er squashed."

NICK-TWISTING IN CHURCH.—These practices tolerated in religious congregations which christians who are jealous for the honor of their Master's house should utterly condemn. Decorum is the handmaid of devotional feeling and for this reason the house of God should never be disturbed by the slightest approach to irreverence. "It is a part of my religion," said a pious old lady, when asked why she went early to church, "it is part of my religion not to interrupt the religion of others." A gross abuse of religious decorum sometimes needs harsh medisine as a remedy. We give that adopted by Henry Clay Dean, who was at one time Chaplain of Congress. The anecdote is from the Pacific Methodist. Being worried one afternoon by this turning practice in his congregation, Mr. Dean stopped in his sermon and said: "Now, you listen to me, and I will tell you who the people are as they come in." He then went on with his discourse, until a gentleman entered, when he bawled out like an usher: "Deacon A———, who keeps the shop over the way;" and then went on with his sermon. Presently another man passed up the aisle, and he gave his name and occupation, so he continued for some time. At length some one entered the door who was unknown to Mr. Dean, when he cried out: "A little old man, with drab coat and old white hat; don't know him—look for yourselves." That congregation was cured.

EXCUSE FOR NOT GOING TO CHURCH.—Overslept myself, could not dress in time, too cold, too hot, too windy, too dusty, too wet, too damp, too sunny, too cloudy, don't feel disposed, no other time to myself, look over my drawers, put my papers to rights, letters to write to friends, mean to take a walk, going to take a ride, tied to business six days in a week, no fresh air but on Sunday, can't breath in church, always so full, feel a little chilly, feel a little feverish, very lazy, expect company to dinner, head aches, intend nursing myself today, new bonnet not come home, tore my muslin dress down stairs, got a new novel must be returned on Monday, wasn't shaved in time, don't like the liturgy, always praying for the same thing, don't like extemporary prayer, don't like an organ, 'tis too noisy, don't like singing without music, makes me nervous—the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak, dislike an extemporary sermon, its too frothy, can't bare a written sermon, too prosy, nobody to-day but our own minister, can't always listen to the same preacher, don't like strangers, can't keep awake when at the church, fell asleep last time when I was there, shan't risk it again, mean to enquire of sensible persons about the propriety of going to such a place as church, and publish the result.

"I say Sambo, can you answer dis connunderfum? Suppose I gib you a bottle of whiskey corked—shut wid a cork—how would you get de whisky out without pullin de cork or breaking the bottle?" "I gibs dat up." "Why puch do cork in—yah! yah!"

A man brought before a justice of the peace in Vermont, charged with some petty offence, pleaded in extenuation a natural infirmity. "I should have made a figure in the world, judge," said he "if I hadn't been a fool; it's a dreadful pull-back to a man."

An Irish advertisement says: "If the gentleman who keeps a shoemaker's shop with a red head will return the unbrella to a young lady with an ivory handle he will hear something to her advantage."

A rascally bachelor calls the friendship of two women "always a plot against a third."

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER

Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

over before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

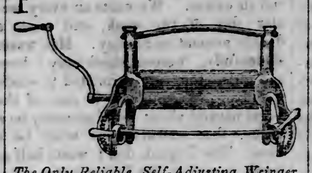
known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary, and sexual system—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No, 2 South Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. 18-1y

NEW YORK.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

No wood-work to swell or split. No thumb-screws to get out of order. Warranted with or without cog-wheels.

It took the first premiums at fifty-seven state and county fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception*, the best Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day. No. 2, $6 50; No. 1, $7 50; No. F, $8 50; No. A, $9 50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO., No. 18 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

What everybody knows, viz.

That iron well galvanized will not rust.

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one.

That a wringer should be self-adjusted, durable, and efficient.

That thumb-screws and fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order.

That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink, and split.

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out.

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes.

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential.

That the Putman Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named.

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best wringer ever made.

That it will wring a thread or a bed-quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be, and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours,

JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enables me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap, it is simple, it requires no room, whether at work or at rest. a child can operate it, it does its duty thoroughly, it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most. Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

29-1y

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	528 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.**

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, 52-6mo

TO MERCHANTS, DEALERS, AND the public generally. We take pleasure in calling your attention to a new article of *great economy, comfort, and convenience*, viz:

J. HAVEN'S PATENT

MUSQUITO SHIELD,

Or Guard, Used Night or Day.

It is an effectual protection from Musquitoes, Gnats, Black, Sand, and House Flies, or Dust. It don't affect the breathing, sleeping, sight, or injure the face. They are put up in paper bags a quarter of an inch in thickness and thirteen inches wide, made of fine Tarlton, at $1; or folded without injury and put in glazed cloth pockets about the size of a common pocket book for $1 25; or made of thread lace netting in bags at $1 25; or put in the pockets at $1 50. A lady or gentleman having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, convenience, and the absolute freedom from annoyance of the common house fly in the use of these shields, simply for a morning nap or a Sunday afternoon sleep in the rocking chair, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. By all means send one to your friend in the army. For sale in New York by

A. T. Stewart & Co., Wicks, Smith, & Co.,
H. B. Claflin & Co., Halsted, Haines, & Co.,
Howard, Stanger, & Co., Chapman, Noyes, & Lyon,
Lathrop, Luddington, & Co., Andrew Clerk & Co.,
Stone, Star, & Co., Thos. H. Bate & Co.,

And many other jobbing houses and all first-class retailers.

A. H. LOCKWOOD,
17-2m Sole Manufacturer.
Principal Office 59 Warren St., up stairs.

1864. BOOKS BOOKS 1864.

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864. 39-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 5.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8.40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our day trains.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R. N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and all points of the

East and South.

Two daily trains leave Dunlieth on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

Day Express at 6.30 a. m., (Sundays excepted) arrive at Chicago at 3.45 p.m., Fulton at 4.00 p. m., Burlington at 8.05 p. m., Quincy at 10.05 p. m., St Louis 6.00 a. m., Indianapolis 3.40 a. m., Cairo 5.00 a. m., Cincinnati 10.15 a. m.

Night Express 6.15 p. m., (Saturdays excepted arriving at Chicago 6.10 a. m., Fulton 3.00 a. m., Burlington at 7.00 a. m., Quincy 9.35 a. m., Keokuk 12.00 a. m. St. Louis 1.15 p. m., Indinapolis 7.00 p. m., Cairo 5.00 p. m., Cincinnati 12.15 a. m,

TRAINS CONNECT AT CHICAGO

with all eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston Philadelphia, and Eastern cities, Steamers leave Cairo every evening for Memphis, Passengers for St. Louis, Cairo and all intermediate points will find this the only direct route. Passengers for Chicago and Eastern cities will find this the most comfortable route.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

For through tickets apply to

14-4m VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Chicago, W. A Grew, Traveling Agt, W. R Arthur, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R. The Direct Route to

Chicago and all Eastern States.

By the consolidation of the Chicago & North-Western Railway with the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, facilities are offered by the new organization for transacting the freight and passenger business of the North-West not possessed by any other company.

Passengers for Chicago and all points east by asking for tickets over the Chicago & North-Western Railway have choice of routes either by La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, or Dunleith. All branches of the road are in first class running order, and cars furnished with patent ventilators, thus avoiding the annoyance of dust so common on other lines.

Connections are made in Chicago, and passengers are transferred to Eastern and Southern depots free of charge.

New and elegant coaches, made in the company's shops at Fond du Lac, are run on all trains, with the latest improved style of sleeping cars on night trains.

Baggage checked from the Mississippi River to all principal Eastern cities over this line. 20-tf

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Gen. Supt.
B. F. PATRICK, Gen. Passenger Agt.

FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

The splendid steamers of the North-Western Packet Line make direct connections at Prairie du Chien with

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.

Leave Prairie du Chien at 9.50 A. M. through to Chicago and Milwaukee without change of cars, Passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board steamers, and arrive at Chicago as early as by any other route, making direct connections with all trains for the east and south.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY, Agents,
13-tf Hastings, Minn.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West. Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H, Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-th Hastings, Minn.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY. Shortest rail line to all points East. The trains of this road make immediate connections at Milwaukee with all passenger trains of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, making as quick or quicker time to Chicago than any other route.

All modern improvements in use on this road. Luxurious sleeping cars on night trains. New and elegant cars on day trains. Baggage checked to all points. Fare always as low as by any rail line.

Passengers going East should be sure and secure tickets via Chicago & Milwaukee Railway. S. C. BALDWIN,
19-tf Superintendent.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ They are made of ingredient's well known and approved by the *medical profession* as having *powerful medical properties* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases;—*Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion.*

Swain's Bourbon Bitters,

FOR

Headache, Costiveness and kindred diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

Swain's Bourbon Bitters.

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES. — 375 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water st., Chicago.

C. A. GOOK, General Agent for the West. Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

☞ Sold in Hastings at *Wholesale* by DRAPER & BALLARD, who will supply the trade at Manufacturers *prices*. 15-tf

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers,
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.
PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 33-tf

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

President Lincoln.

Little did the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President know what they were doing. Little did the honest, fatherly, patriotic man, who stood in his simplicity on the platform at Springfield, asking the prayers of his townsmen and receiving their pledges to remember him, foresee how awfully he was to need those prayers, the prayers of all this nation and the prayers of all the working, suffering, common people throughout the world. God's hand was upon him with a visible protection, saving first from the danger of assassination at Baltimore, and bringing him safely to our national capitol. Then the world have seen and wondered of the greatest sign and marvel of our day, to wit, a plain working man of the people, with no more culture, instruction, or education than any such working man may obtain for himself, called on to conduct the passage of a great people through a crisis involving the destinies of the whole world. The eyes of princes, nobles, aristocrats, of dukes, earls, scholars, statesmen, warriors, all turned on a plain backwoodsman, with the simple sense, his imperturbable simplicity, his determined self-reliance, his impracticable and incorruptible honesty, as he sat amid the war of conflicting elements with unpretending steadiness, striving to guide the national ship through a channel at whose perils the world's oldest statesmen stood aghast. The brilliant courts of Europe leveled their opera glasses at the phenomenon. Fair ladies saw that he had homely hands and disdained white gloves. Dapper diplomatists were shocked at his system of etiquette, but old statesmen, who knew the terrors of that passage, were wiser than court ladies and dandy diplomatists, and watched him with a fearful curiosity, simply asking, "*Will* that awkward backwoodsman really get that ship through? If he does, it will be time for us to look about us."

Lincoln is a strong man, but his strength is of a peculiar kind; it is not aggressive so much as passive, and among passive things it is like the strength not so much of a stone buttress as of a wire cable. It is strength swaying to every influence, yielding on this side and on that to popular needs, yet tenaciously and inflexibly bound to carry its great end; and probably by no other kind of strength could our national ship have been drawn safely thus far during the tossings and tempests which beset her way.

Surrounded by all sorts of conflicting claims, by traitors, by half-hearted, timid men, by border state men, and free state men, by radical abolitionists and conservatives, he has listened to all, weighed the words of all, waited, observed, yielded, now here and now there, but in the main kept inflexible, honest purpose, and drawn the national ship through.

In times of our trouble Abraham Lincoln has had his turn of being the best abused man of our nation. Like Moses leading his Israel through the wilderness, he has seen the day when every man seemed ready to stone him, and yet, with simple, wiry, steady perseverance, he has held on, conscious of honest intentions, and looking to God for help. All the nations have felt, in the increasing solemnity of his proclamations and papers, how deep an education was being wrought in his mind by his simple faith in God, the ruler of the nations, and his humble willingness to learn the awful lessons of His providence. No man in his agony has suffered more and deeper, albeit with a dry, weary, patient pain, that seemed to some like insensibility. "Whichever way it ends," he said to the writer, "I have the impression that *I* shan't last long after it is over." After the dreadful repulse at Fredericksburg he is reported to have said, "If there is a man out of hell that suffers more than I do, I pity him." In those dark days his heavy eyes and worn and weary air told how reverses wore upon him, and yet there was a never-failing fund of patience at the bottom, that sometimes rose to the surface in some droll, quaint saying or story, that forced a laugh even from himself.

There have been times with many, of impetuous impatience, when our national ship seemed to lie water logged, and we have called aloud for a deliverer of another fashion—a brilliant general, a dashing, fearless statesman, a man who could dare and do, who would stake all on a die, and win or lose by a brilliant *coup de main*. It may comfort our minds that, since he who ruleth in the armies of nations set no such man at work, perhaps he saw in the man whom he did send some peculiar fitness and aptitude therefor.

Slow and careful in combining to resolutions, willing to talk with every person who had anything to show on any side of a disputed subject, long in weighing and pondering, attached to constitutional limits and time-honored landmarks, Lincoln certainly was the *safest* leader a nation could have at a time when the *habeas corpus* must be suspended, and all the constitutional and minor rights of citizens be thrown into the hands of their military leader.

Among the many accusations which in the hours of ill-luck have been thrown out upon Lincoln, it is remarkable that he has never been called self-seeking or selfish. When we were troubled, and sat in darkness, and looked doubtfully towards the presidential chair, it was never that we doubted the good will of our pilot—only the clearness of his eye sight. But Almighty God has granted to him that clearness of vision which he gives to the true-hearted, and enabled him to set his honest foot in that promised land of freedom which is to be the patrimony of all men, black and white—and from henceforth nations shall rise up to call him blessed.—*Harriet Beecher Stowe.*

Women are more like flowers than we think. In their dress and adornments they express their nature as the flowers do in their petals and colors. Some women are like the modest daisies and violets—they never look or feel better than when dressed in a morning wrapper. Others are not themselves unless they can flame out in gorgeous dyes, like the tulip or bush rose. Who has not seen women just like white lilies? We know several double marigolds and poppies. There are women fit only for velvets, like the dahlias; others are graceful and airy, like the azaleas. Now and then you see hollyhocks and sun flowers. When women are free to dress as they like, uncontrolled by others, and not limited by their circumstances, they do not fail to express their true character, and dress becomes a form of expression very genuine and useful.

There is an old lady in Myricksville, Mass., who is 102 years old. She still retains all her faculties, and loves particularly to discuss and contrast the present with the old Revolutionary times, somewhat in favor of the former. She says she remembers when, in 1778, her sister went to New Bedford to buy a calico dress for a daughter; she got a coarse piece of goods, such as no one would wear now, and had to pay four shilling a yard for it—sixty-seven cents of our money. Corn then sold briskly for $3 a bushel; this was in a scarcity occasioned by the destruction of the crops by the weather. She said a man came twenty miles to obtain employment, for the sake of procuring food for his family. He offered to work for her father for a peck of corn a day, and worked a week for half a bushel per day, which he carried home on his back. But in the midst of all these trials the people were cheerful and spirited.

Let every loyal man remember that the democratic party, by outright rebellion of half its members, and the "aid and comfort" given thereto by most of the residue, has brought the country to the brink of ruin. Of the fifteen states which gave the democrats a popular majority in the last presidential election, 11 proceeded to plunge headlong into the gulf of rebellion with the hearty concurrence of a majority of the democrats in two or three others. Of the fifteen democratic governors in office at the opening of 1861, 11 became outright leading traitors, while the others have followed in their footsteps as nearly as they dare. And yet the democratic presses and orators never fail to denounce this as an "abolition war."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—When you find a man doing more business than you are, look at the advertisements he has in the newspapers. The business man who puts his sign in the newspapers does a much wiser thing than when he fastens it over his store; and who would think of neglecting that? The man who advertises informs the public that he wants trade; and his card in the newspapers is an invitation to customers to come and buy. Where one person reads a sign in the street, five hundred read it in the newspapers. No matter how well a business man is known he can always pick up new customers, if he will take the pains to advertise; and, by neglecting the means of securing trade, he loses the best of his profits.—*Racine Advocate.*

The "democratic" party clamor for peace. For the first months of the rebellion, they controlled both the rebellion and the government. Why did they not make peace then? They clamor for compromise. Why did they not compromise then? They had the president of the United States—Buchanan—and of the Confederacy—Davis. They had a majority in our senate, and a unanimous vote in the rebel senate. They had a majority in our house, and the whole of the rebel house. Why did they not make peace? Will some "union peace" democrat answer?—*Chicago Tribune.*

A terrible tempest occurred at Portland, Me., on the 2d inst. Many houses were blown down or unroofed; trees were broken; the Indian encampment was blown away; many vessels dragged their anchors or were blown ashore, and Dyer's ship-yard was partly demolished. The Veteran Cunner Association were holding a celebration, and were just sitting down to dinner under a large tent, when the wind carried the whole structure away out of reach, together with numerous garments.

A new kind of leather has been made in Connecticut from rattlesnake skins sent from California, made into slippers. Its color is brown, marked with black. Rubbed one way the leather is smooth as silk, but rubbed backward is very rough, it scales up and appearing as though the leather had been nicked with a knife. It is very delicate, easily torn, and only valuable on account of its novelty.

The copperheads of Indianapolis and thereabouts, under the advice of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a secesh paper, have organized themselves into an association called Gophers. Their first exploit was attacking an inoffensive negro in the night, shooting and disabling him, and then robbing him of five dollars! Gallant heroes! devoted patriots!! Thus do the precious copperheads preserve the liberties of the people.

When the copperheads ridicule Mr. Seward for declaring at the outset that the war would be over in thirty days, what have they to say to Mr. Toombs, who promised the traitors that he would call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill?

A Virtue Needed in America.

We Americans are the most wasteful and extravagant people in the world. We waste fearfully in food, in clothing, and in extras. We waste on every secular day of the week, and waste a double amount on Sunday. Men waste shamefully, women shockingly; boys and girls, too, are permitted to waste wofully. Wastefulness is one of the worst natural vices; for if economy be a virtue, then extravagance must be a vice. The English don't waste half as much as we do; the French not a quarter: and the Germans (while in Germany) do not waste at all.

Hundreds of leading hotels here and throughout the country prepare daily from twenty to fifty different dishes for dinner, and out of these from a half to two-thirds are regularly wasted. Thus not only is food wasted, but also labor at the same time. In ordinary families unwholesome meals of half a dozen dishes are gotten up, where a plain meal would at once be more economical and wholesome. We gorge ourselves with great numbers of articles, which are neither nutritious nor delicious, but simply costly. Men buy four hats a year, when one ought to last them four years. They throw away coats and pants when they are but little the worse for wear; and instead of having their shirts mended and their stockings darned, they purchase new ones, and fling away the old. Women wear very expensive articles of dress without wearing them out; and, we have heard, are inclined to spend and waste money and materials without stint.

The present is a most excellent time for the whole people to begin to learn and practice the virtue of economy. If those men who are striking for higher wages because of the high price of living, would, instead of this waste less in their homes their clothing and their "suudries," it would be much better for themselves and the country. If dealers would live less extravagantly, and waste less, they could sell more cheaply. If rich men would squander less on their tables, their tailors, their wine merchants, their fast horses, big houses, and "fancy fixings," they would set a better example, would better enjoy life, enjoy better health, and be more able to help their country. If the fair sex would pay some attention to this matter—and we refer not merely to the wealthy classes, but to those in the common walks of life—they would be thrice blessed themselves and would confer blessings on the bearded sex.

Among the mercantile, mechanic, agricultural, and working classes of Germany the same garment will not only be worn for one season or one year, but for half a lifetime or more: and yet they will be no less comfortably clad than our people, who wear out a hundred suits of expensive clothes during their brief existence. In Dachau, the *unterrock* of the women will often be handed down and worn for three generations—which is a fact that might profitably be pondered by the daughters of America. They are no less economical in articles of food on the European continent. A witty Frenchman asks the question why pork is always so dear in Paris, and himself answers the inquiry by saying it is because they can't raise swine in France, for the people themselves consume all the garbage. There is hardly enough truth in this to point the joke; for the fact is, that the nice and economical habits of the French in matters of diet, prevents the vast accumulation of refuse which are seen in some other countries.

Our habits of waste astonish all foreigners. We waste enough in this country, of food and clothing, in one year, to sustain the whole population for five. The times are hard. The currency is deranged. We know not what lies in the future. The whole country should begin to learn habits of economy. And it is a virtue, which, if it is ever to become national, should at once be begun to be practiced by individuals.

A quarrel has occurred between the American Consul in Egypt and the government of that country. The Consul demanded satisfaction for an alleged insult to the American flag, and threatened to strike his colors unless such satisfaction was given within twenty-four hours. At the expiration of that period the flag was hauled down, and a dispatch from the Egyptian authorities, received shortly afterwards, was returned unopened.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30–tf

"YOUR OWN DOCTOR."—THE NEW Illustrated Hydropathic Encyclopedia. A complete system of hydropathy and hygene, anatomy and physiology of the human body, illustrated; preservation of health; ditetics and cookery; theory and practice of medicine, with home treatment; special pathology and hydrotherapeutics, nature, causes, symptoms, and treatment of all known diseases; application to surgery, midwifery, and the nursery. 300 engravings and nearly 1000 pages, with glossary and index complete. By R. T. Trall, M. D. Price, prepaid by first mail, $4. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York. *Agents wanted.*

"Of all the publications which have attained such a wide popularity as issued by Fowler & Wells, none are more adapted to utility than this rich, comprehensive, and well-arranged encyclopedia."—*New York Tribune.* 20–3w

Union Platform.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the union and the paramount authority of the constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as union men, animated by a common sentiment and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, nor offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender of their hostilities, and a return to their just allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position, and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor, to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self-sacrifice, the patriotism, and the heroic valor and undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of a republican government, justice to the national safety demands its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the act and the proclamation in which the government, in its own defense, has aimed a death blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provision, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, who have periled their lives in the defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provisions for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the constitution, and the principles of American liberty with which ABRAHAM LINCOLN has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the presidential office; that we approve and endorse as demanded by the emergency, and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation and the employment, as union soldiers, of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country, into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government.

Resolved, That the government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usage of civilized nations in the time of war, by the rebels now in arms should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

Resolved, That the foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the nation's faith is pledged for the redemption of the public debt, and must be kept inviolate; and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; and that it is the duty of every loyal state to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government, that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force, or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the western continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and the independence of this, our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchial governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE".—A new system of Physiognomy. eyes, ears, nose, lips, mouth, head, hair, eyebrows, hands, feet, complexion, with all signs of character, and how to read them, in

The Phrenological Journal,
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Ethnology, the natural history of man, nations, races, and tribes of men, described with illustrations.

Phyiology, functions of the body, heart, lungs, stomach, bones, muscle, and nervous system.

Phrenology, the temperaments, man's intellectual, social and moral nature, how to improve.

Physiognomy, with the signs of character, and how to read them on scientific principles.

Psychology, or the science of the soul, man's relations to this life and the life to come.

A new volume, the 40th, commences with the July number. Now ready. Published monthly, in quarto form, at $2 a year. Address

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C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6–tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

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and Hangings,
Hall Buckets,
Ox Yokes and
Bows, Barley
Forks, Hay, Straw,
and Corn Stalk
Cutters, Corn Shellers,
Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushels seed buck-wheat.

GARDNER & MELOY.
Hastings, Minn., June 11, 1864. 11–tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our hop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

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SAWING,
SCROLL SAWING
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ETC., ETC.

done to order.

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of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage be stowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9–tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

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which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREby cautioned against purchasing the following described war bonds issued by the city of Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota, the said city, never having received any consideration for the same, will not pay said bonds:

Two bonds of $100 each, Nos. 290 and 291, dated Aug. 1st, 1864, issued to John Fahey.

One bond of $100, No. 292, dated Aug. 1st, 1864, issued to John O. Fahey.

By order of city council.

J. L. THORNE, Mayor.
Hastings, Aug. 23, 1864. 20–6w

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

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5–tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

LEGAL NOTICES.

[Official.]

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, I, Charles Mc Ilrath, commissioner of the state land office of the state of Minnesota, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale of school lands will be held in the undermentioned counties, at the places and periods hereinafter designated, to-wit;

Dakota County.

at Hastings, Monday, Oct. 10, 1864. The following described tracts or parcels of land, viz:

Ravenna, Town 114, *Range* 16.

	Sec.	Value per Acre.	Imp'ts
ne of ne	16	Prairie	$5
se of ne	16	"	5
ne of se	16	"	5
se se ex'pt lot 15, (10 a)	16	"	5
sw of sw	16	"	5
e ½ nw of ne	16	"	5
e ½ sw of ne	16	"	5

Douglas, Town 113, *Range* 17.

sw of ne	16	Prairie	$7
ne of nw	16	"	5
nw of nw	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
se of nw	16	"	5
ne of sw	16	"	6
se of sw	16	"	6
sw of sw	16	"	6
ne of ne	26	"	5
nw of ne	26	"	5
sw of nw	26	"	5
se of ne	26	"	5
ne of nw	26	"	5
nw of nw	26	"	5
sw of nw	26	"	5
se of nw	26	"	5
ne of sw	26	"	5
nw of sw	26	"	5
sw of sw	26	"	5
se of sw	26	"	5
se of se	26	"	5

Marshan, Town 114, *Range* 17.

ne of ne	16	Prairie	$5
nw of ne	16	"	5
sw of ne	16	"	5
se of ne	16	"	5
ne of nw	16	"	5
nw of nw	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
se of nw	16	"	5
ne of sw	16	"	5
nw of sw	16	"	5
sw of sw	16	"	5
se of sw	16	"	5
ne of se	16	"	5
nw of se	16	"	5
sw of se	16	"	5
se of se	16	"	5

Vermillion, Town 114, *Range* 18.

sw of sw	16	Prairie	$5

Nininger, Town 115, *Range* 18.

sw of sw	16	Prairie	$5
se of sw	16	"	5
sw of se	16	"	5
se of se	16	"	5

Waterford, Town 112, *Range* 19.

ne of se	16	Prairie	$5

Castle Rock, Town 113, *Range* 19.

ne of se	16	Prairie	$6
nw of se	16	"	6
sw of se	16	"	6
se of se	16	"	6
ne of ne	26	"	5
nw of ne	26	"	5
sw of ne	26	"	5
se of ne	26	"	5
ne of nw	26	"	5
nw of nw	26	"	5
sw of nw	26	"	5
se of nw	26	"	5
ne of sw	26	"	5 50
nw of sw	26	"	5 50
sw of sw	26	"	5 50

Rosemount, Town 115, *Range* 19.

ne of ne	16	Prairie	$5
lot 1	16	"	5
nw of ne	16	"	5
sw of ne	16	"	5
se of ne	16	"	5
ne of nw	16	"	5
lot 2	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
se of nw	16	"	5
ne of sw	16	"	5
nw of sw	16	"	5
sw of sw	16	"	5
se of sw	16	"	5
ne of se	16	"	5
nw of se	16	"	5
sw of se	16	"	5
se of se	16	"	5

Greenvale, Town 112, *Range* 20.

ne of ne	16	Prairie	$5
nw of ne	16	"	5
sw of ne	16	"	5
se of ne	16	"	5
ne of nw	16	"	5
nw of nw	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
se of nw	16	"	5
ne of sw	16	"	5
nw of sw	16	"	5
sw of sw	16	"	5
se of sw	16	"	5
ne of se	16	"	5
nw of se	16	"	5
sw of se	16	"	5
se of se	16	"	5

Eureka, Town 113, *Range* 20.

ne of se	36	Prairie	$5
se of se	36	"	5

Lakeville, Town 114, *Range* 20.

se of sw	16	Prairie	$7
ne of se	16	"	7
nw of se	16	"	7

Lebanon, Town 115, *Range* 20.

ne of ne	16	Prairie	$5
lot 1	16	"	5
nw of ne	16	"	5
sw of ne	16	"	5
se of ne	16	"	5
ne of nw	16	"	5
lot 2	16	"	5
nw of nw	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
se of nw	16	"	5
ne of sw	16	"	5
nw of sw	16	"	5
sw of sw	16	"	5
se of sw	16	"	5
ne of se	16	"	5
nw of se	16	"	5
sw of se	16	"	5
se of se	16	timber	6

Eureka, Town 113, *Range* 21.

ne of ne	36	Prairie	$5
nw of ne	36	"	5
sw of ne	36	"	5
se of ne	36	"	5

Lakeville, Town 114, *Range* 21.

ne of sw	36	Prairie	$6
nw of sw	36	"	6
sw of sw	36	"	6
se of sw	36	"	5
ne of se	36	"	5
nw of se	36	"	5
sw of se	36	"	5
se of se	36	"	5

Burnsville, Town 115, *Range* 21.

ne of ne	36	Prairie	$5
nw of ne	36	"	5
sw of ne	36	"	5
se of ne	36	"	5
ne of nw	36	"	5
nw of nw	36	"	5
sw of nw	36	"	5
se of nw	36	"	5
ne of sw	36	"	5
nw of sw	36	"	5
sw of sw	36	"	5
se of sw	36	"	5
ne of se	36	"	5
nw of se	36	"	5
sw of se	36	"	5
se of se	36	"	5

Eagan, Town 27, *Range* 23.

ne of nw	16	Prairie	$5
nw of nw	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
lots 3 and 4	16	"	5
ne of se	16	"	5
ne of sw	36	"	5
nw of sw	36	"	5
sw of sw	36	"	5
se of sw	36	"	5
ne of se	36	"	5
nw of se	36	"	5
sw of se	36	"	5
se of se	36	"	5

LEGAL NOTICES.

nw of se	36	"	5
sw of se	36	"	5
se of se	36	"	5

Burnsville, Town 27, *Range* 24.

ne of ne	36	Prairie	$5
nw of ne	36	"	5
sw of ne	36	"	5
se of ne	36	"	5
ne of nw	36	"	5
nw of nw	36	"	5
sw of nw	36	"	5
se of nw	36	"	5
ne of sw	36	"	5
nw of sw	36	"	5
sw of sw	36	"	5
se of sw	36	"	5
ne of se	36	"	5
nw of se	36	"	5
sw of se	36	"	5
se of se	36	"	5

West St. Paul, Town 28, *Range* 22.

ne of nw	16	Prairie	$5
nw of nw	16	"	5
sw of nw	16	"	5
se of nw	16	"	5
ne of sw	16	"	5
nw of sw	16	"	5
sw of sw	16	"	5

Mendota, Town 28, *Range* 23.

sw of ne	36	Prairie	$5
ne of nw	36	"	6
nw of nw	36	"	6
sw of nw	36	"	6
se of nw	36	"	6
ne of sw	36	"	6
nw of sw	36	"	6
sw of sw	36	"	6
se of sw	36	"	6

Ravenna, Town 114, *Range* 16.

lots 6,7,10, and 11 of ne	16	Timber	$8
lots 1 and 16 of nw	16	"	10
lots 4,13, and 15 of nw	16	"	8
lots 7 and 8 of nw	16	"	5
lot 1 of sw	16	"	9
lots 5 and 6 of sw	16	"	5
lot 16 of sw	16	"	10
lots 5 and 10 of se	16	"	6
lots 6,7, and 9 of se	16	"	9
lot 15 of se	16	"	8 50

Hastings, Town 115, *Range* 17.

lots 1,2,3, and 8 of ne	36	Timber	$8
lot 13 of ne	36	"	9

Inver Grove, Town 115, *Range* 18.

e hf lot 7 of nw	16	Timber	$7
w hf lot 7 of nw	16	"	7
e hf lot 8 of nw	16	"	7
w hf lot 8	16	"	7
lots 9,10,11,13,14,15, and 16 of nw	16	"	7
lots 1,2,3,5,6, 7, and 8 of sw	16	"	7
lots 3,5,6,7 of se	16	"	7

Inver Grove, Town 27, *Range* 22.

lots 5,8,9 of ne	16	Timber	$6 50
lots 6,7 ne	16	"	7
lots 10,11,12,ne	16	"	6
lots 1,2,3,4,13,nw	16	"	6
lot 9,nw	16	"	5
lots 9,10,11,12,13,sw	16	"	5
lots 13,14,16,sw	16	"	6
lots 1, 2, 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,se	16	"	6
lots 13,14,15,16,se	16	"	7

West St. Paul, Town 28, *Range* 22.

lot 1,ne (government)	16	Timber	$5
lots 2,3,4,13,14,sw	16	"	6
lots 3,5,8,14,se	16	"	7
lots 10, 15, se	16	"	6 50
lots 7,9,13,se	16	"	6
lot 2 (government)	16	"	5

No lands will be sold for less than their appraised value.

The terms of the sale are such that lands designated "Timber" seventy-five per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale; but on lands designated "Prairie" only fifteen per cent of the purchase money will be required. In each case the balance of the purchase money can be paid any time thereafter, from time to time, within twenty years, at the option of the purchaser; provided interest in advance at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the unpaid balance is paid to the first day of June, 1865, and annually thereafter.

Purchase money payable in legal tender notes.

Persons purchasing lands upon which other parties have made improvements will be required to pay the owner of the same the appraised value of improvements, one half to be paid at the time of the sale, and the balance within six months thereafter, with interest at seven per cent per annum.

The offering of said lands will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. at the usual place of holding court on the days specified, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until all are offered. No sale will be kept open longer than one day, and no lands will be sold except at public sale.

CHAS. MCILRATH,
20–7w Com. State Land Office.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The cheapest paper in the world. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world.

Its home correspondents, engaged at heavy cost, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot undiscovered by its operations and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field.

In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the world.

Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them.

The proprietor devotes a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business, theatrical and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

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Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. Extra copy sent to clubs of twenty.

Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald*.

The *Daily Herald*, three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor,
North-west cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City.

There are no traveling agents for the *Herald*. 20–3w

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against Montgomery & Beardsly will present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Robinson & Van

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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HASTINGS

CONSERVER

MAY 7 1863 THRU AUG 30 1864

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Hastings CONSERVER

3:4 - 4:21

Inclusive Dates: May 7 1863 — Aug 30 1864*

"THE HASTINGS CONSERVER"

Missing issues: Jun 16, 1863
Jul 21, 1863
Jan 26, 1864
Feb 16-Mar 1, 1864

223-2-1990

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Reduction Ratio:	**Voltmeter**	**No. Expos.**
14	14/82	316
Prelim. Inspection by:	**Date:**	**Density:**
Target Resolution:	**O.K.** ___	**Length:**
___/mm	**Reject** ___	

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